

Belhaj wants TV debate with Zeroual

PARIS (R) — A jailed leader of Algeria's outlawed Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) had challenged President Liamine Zeroual to a television debate, implicitly accepting a dialogue with the army-backed regime. Ali Belhaj, vice-president of the fundamentalist movement, made the offer in a letter to Mr. Zeroual in exile. Dated April 7, the letter made clear the Islamic movement was prepared to enter a dialogue with Mr. Zeroual, dropping past conditions that all political prisoners must first be freed and the perpetration of repression put on trial. Acknowledging past meetings with Mr. Zeroual, Mr. Belhaj wrote: "As a simple servant of Allah, I demand that a joint statement by both sides, FIS and the authorities, be broadcast on television to make clear the truth. We have stated that we are ready to debate the problems of Algeria's crisis not in back-rooms but on television. Will this challenge be accepted?" "Why are you afraid of a televised confrontation?"

DON (AFP) — A
success Royal
comes as
a sort
of a
ture king

Assad congratulates King Hussein

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday received a cable from Syrian President Hafez Al Assad congratulating him on the start of the Hijri New Year. Mr. Assad wished King Hussein good health and happiness and the Jordanian people and the Arab and Islamic nations prosperity.

Palestinian policeman killed by colleague

BAZA CITY (AFP) — A Palestinian police officer shot dead near the Jewish settlement of Netzarim in the autonomous Gaza Strip was killed accidentally by a colleague, a senior police officer told AFP Wednesday. Palestinian sources said Monday the policeman had been killed by unidentified gunmen as he patrolled close to Netzarim. "From the inquiry we carried out, it appears that Khalil Abu Hamda, 23, was killed immediately by a bullet fired accidentally by one of his colleagues," the police chief said. On Tuesday, Islamic Jihad accused Israeli settlers of having killed the officer.

Israel frees four Iraqis to Lebanon

TYRE, Lebanon (R) — Israel freed four Iraqi nationals in South Lebanon on Wednesday after seizing them off Jordan 10 months ago, security sources said.

They said two Israeli jeeps dropped four blindfolded and handcuffed men at the Hamra crossing point into Israel's occupation zone in the south. The men walked a short distance and managed to reach a checkpoint of U.N. peacekeepers in the area, the sources said. They told the Fijian peacekeepers they were Iraqis who were detained by Israeli soldiers while swimming in the Jordan River 10 months ago. The U.N. force then handed them over to the Lebanese army, the sources said. The Iraqis refused to allow journalists to photograph them and did not give their names.

Two Iranian border guards killed

TEHRAN (AFP) — Iranian rebels based in Iraq killed two border guards and kidnapped four others in a recent cross-border attack, the official Iranian news agency IRNA reported Wednesday. The rebels of the main armed opposition group, the Mujahideen-e-Khalq, ambushed the guards at the Halalat post in the western Ilam province after they crossed the border from Iraq, it said without giving a date. An official in Ilam accused the Iraqi army of having backed the attack.

Rwanda guns fall silent after clashes

KIGALI (R) — Guns fell silent in the Rwandan capital Kigali late on Wednesday after rebels and government forces traded heavy mortar and small arms fire, a senior U.N. official said. "Something seems to be happening," the deputy commander of the U.N. peacekeeping force, Brigadier-General Henry Anyidoho, told reporters. But Gen. Anyidoho said he had still not been officially informed of a ceasefire agreement brokered by African heads of state and signed by the interim government and the rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front in Tunis.

Livingstone quits Labour race

LONDON (AFP) — Ken Livingstone withdrew from the British Labour Party leadership race Wednesday, three days after entering it, saying he could not get the nominations from 34 fellow Labour MPs he needed to stand. Runaway favourite Tony Blair had secured half the votes and there was "no point in trying to carry on" when the nominations were not available, said Mr. Livingstone, 49, a left-winger from West London known as "Red Ken."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Ask for free
World Cup '94
supplement

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, JUNE 16-17, 1994, MUHARRAM 7-8, 1415

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

Regent: Jordan is for all Arabs

Crown Prince explains 'Jordanianism' and 'Hashemism,' says the Kingdom welcomes all with no discrimination



AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, asserted that Jordan will remain a homeland for the Jordanians, Palestinians, Syrians, Iraqis and all Arabs in accordance with Jordan's Hashemite message which is considered the message of all Arabs and a manifestation of the immaculate spirit of Islam.

The Crown Prince, addressing a conference of the Arab Youth Forum, said that the ambition of the Jordanians and the Palestinians was not able to move from the state of defending their national unity project to the state of being convinced by it "due to the bitter resistant to the

practical implementation of their project and now it is time for our society to move to a state of being a preacher of its eternal thought, which proved right and deserving, and that it is the only unity model able to influence others, not in the term of exporting our ideas but in the term of the model we are presenting."

The Regent added that "those who think that one West Banker Palestinian would abdicate his pan-Arabism are illusioned, and that they are illusioned even more to think that a Jordanian would abdicate his right or role in the renaissance of our nation."

The Crown Prince said in

the speech, inaugurating the deliberations of the third general conference of the Arab Youth Forum at the Royal Cultural Centre, that Hashemism is the epitome of the pan-Arabism thought and its expressed spirit, it is also the central point of the nation's history, and is not bias but to one thing: The Arab interest and the protection of Islam. The chronic events interpret our present and future, before the exile of Sherif Hussein Ben Ali (may God rest his soul) and his abdication willingly is a portrait of the Hashemite abstemiousness, and the martyrdom of King Abdullah Ben Al Hussein is a reflection of true faith in the nation's

unit despite the difficulty of the circumstance, and a manifestation of giving one's soul if needed to realise the will, and His Majesty King Hussein's acceptance of the Rabat resolution and the disengagement of administrative ties as a renewed affirmation from the Hashemites that the Hashemite thought is not to dominate and is not to be forced but it is a nation's

soul.

The Regent affirmed that Jordanianism is the classiest and the clearest expression of Arabism and national project.

He said the history of the Arab Hashemite Kingdom through which the Hashemites kept themselves in con-

tions, and deals with the current events sincerely and honestly in informing our citizen of everything going on.

"We entered the peace process after an unanimous public consensus was realised from a national conference," he said.

"And we are stepping forward with the interest of our country and nation as our objective. Our country is realistic and is able to do all is necessary to continue enhancing its status and elevate its state, asserting that the memory of the Arab citizen would always remember Jordan's harmony with itself.

(Continued on page 5)

Northerners press Aden; U.N. envoy in Sanaa

Combined agency dispatches

NORTHERN TROOPS marched forward through southern defences around the port of Aden Wednesday amid heavy artillery duels.

U.N. special envoy Lakhdar Ibrahim arrived in Sanaa for further talks with Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh aimed at ending the civil war.

Rival Yemeni forces were battling on all fronts, with the heaviest fighting reported to the north where troops loyal to President Saleh launched a dawn attack.

The northern forces managed to claw about 500 to 1,000 metres of territory from southern troops south of the village of Saber, about 20 kilometres north of the southern stronghold of Aden.

But the south went on the counter-offensive with heavy shelling and rocket attacks in a bid to prevent the north from seizing Bir Nasser, only two kilometres further south.

Bir Nasser is the site of the water-pumping station which supplies Aden with its drinking water. The city of 500,000 residents was cut off from water for more than a week after the north bombed the plant, and supplies are still sporadic, prompting medical

aid workers to warn of the threat of a typhoid epidemic. Meanwhile, a huge fire raged on the other side of northern lines.

Southern warplanes mounted wave after wave of attacks on the western front at Kharaz where the north was trying to reinforce its positions, taking off regularly from Aden airport in defiance of northern attacks nearby.

Hospital sources in Aden said about 15 southern soldiers were wounded in Wednesday's intense fighting. Late Tuesday three civilians were killed and 14 others wounded in shelling close to the airport.

The few remaining foreigners in Aden were scrambling to leave as fighting intensified around the port. About 900 people were due to be evacuated by boat to Djibouti.

Mr. Ibrahim arrived in Amman early on Wednesday and told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that leaders in North and South Yemen had agreed on setting up a multi-national military committee but had not agreed on its role and formation.

"There is talk now on a proposed mechanism on which the Yemenis have to agree in order to make sure a ceasefire is enforced," Petra

(Continued on page 5)

U.S. presents draft U.N. sanctions against N. Korea

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies)

— The United States on Wednesday presented a draft resolution on U.N. sanctions against North Korea to two other permanent members of the Security Council, France and Britain, diplomats said.

U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Madeleine Albright gave details of the proposed measure in a meeting with her French and British counterparts, Jean-Bernard Merimee and David Hartman.

It calls for sanctions to be imposed on North Korea step-by-step as a means of forcing Pyongyang to agree to full international inspections of its nuclear facilities, diplomats said.

The first step would consist of a series of measures including a halt to the U.N.'s technical and cultural programmes in North Korea and an embargo on arms sales to and from the country, diplomats said.

North Korea would be given one month, however, to meet the inspection demands of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) before the sanctions would be implemented.

He was due to meet with North Korean President Kim

Il-Sung before returning to the south on Saturday.

South Korean government officials said Mr. Carter carried an informal message from Seoul asking the North to dispel doubts about its nuclear programme and pledging economic and diplomatic cooperation in return.

The U.S. draft resolution will have to be debated by the full Security Council before a vote is taken, including the two other permanent members, Russia and China.

U.S. President Bill Clinton said Washington would remain "very deliberate" and "very firm" on Pyongyang.

Meanwhile, former U.S. President Jimmy Carter arrived in Pyongyang to try to defuse the threat of war prompted by North Korea's suspected nuclear arms programme.

Mr. Carter, accompanied by his wife, Rosalynn, three advisers and six armed Secret Service agents, crossed the border into the North at the truce village of Panmunjom on the tense frontier with rival South Korea.

The government has drawn up a strategy under which instant and strong re-

(Continued on page 5)



Ibrahim briefs Regent

AMMAN (J.T.) — U.N. Special Envoy Lakhdar Ibrahim on Wednesday paid a brief stop over to Jordan and met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, to discuss the situation in Yemen.

The U.N. envoy, who had been entrusted by Secretary General Boutros Gali to mediate between the Sanaa and Aden leaderships to end the conflict, briefed the Regent on his mission.

In statements after the meeting with the Regent, Mr. Ibrahim said that he was keen to brief him on the situation because he said Jordan had played a key role in ending differences between Yemeni leaders.

"I have benefitted a great deal from information and views conveyed to me by the Regent," he said.

Asked on the outcome of his visit to Yemen, he said that his contacts with the two sides were continuing and "we are pursuing a dialogue with all parties."

A mere 40 kilometres south of Panmunjom, in the southern capital Seoul, civil defence sirens wailed, all traffic was stopped, and people were ordered into underground shelters during the 20-minute afternoon exercise, which included anti-biological and chemical warfare, and air raid drills.

Earlier in the day South Korea's Defence Minister Rhee Byoung Tae warned that North Korea had com-

pleted preparations for war.

"We judge that North Korea completed preparations for war for a limited period of time by July 1993," a spokesman quoted Mr. Rhee as telling a meeting of ruling party members.

The envoy was seen off at the airport by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Talal Al Hassan and U.N. Resident Representative in Amman Othman Hashem.

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

THEIR MAJESTIES King Hussein and Queen Noor have arrived in Washington where the King will hold talks next week with President Bill Clinton on the Middle East peace process and bilateral relations.

The King and Queen arrived late Tuesday from Rochester, Minnesota, where the King underwent post-operative medical check-ups, which, his physician said, found that he had been completely cured of the cancer which he was operated for two years ago.

Dr. Samir Farraj said: "Medical tests have shown that His Majesty enjoys good health and there is no sign of the illness which prompted the operation."

The physician said that from now on the King would need one check-up a year to the Mayo Clinic.

The White House meeting

between the King and President Clinton, reportedly to take place on June 20, will focus on the recent progress made in the Jordanian-Israeli track of talks when Israel

agreed to the Kingdom's long-standing demand for negotiations on border demarcation and water rights. The two sides will launch the negotiations next month. The talks will include security issues and economic cooperation.

A senior U.S. administration official told a congressional panel on Tuesday that the Jordanian-Israeli agreement, "which came under the umbrella of the Jordanian-American-Israeli economic commission, had 'substantially' moved the peace process forward."

Syrian-Israeli negotiations have also "entered a new, substantive phase," Assistant Secretary of State for Near East Affairs Robert Pelletreau told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee's Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.

On the Jordanian-Israeli exchanges, Mr. Pelletreau said:

"The parties initiated bilateral agreements — on water, energy, the environment, borders and security — which will constitute parts of an eventual peace treaty."

(Continued on page 5)

Israel warns of Iran stepping in if donors do not pay for self-rule

TEL AVIV (Agencies) —

Iran will control the Gaza Strip if donor countries do not pay out the money they have pledged for Palestinian autonomy, according to a senior official at Israel's economy ministry.

"Hamas lies in wait. The Iranians have money and can easily pour in tens of millions of dollars and alter the fragile political structure," said David Brodett, the ministry's budget chief.

"With \$20 to \$30 million for social institutions in the Gaza Strip and in the absence of a stable power in the area,

the Iranians can change the whole process and that represents the most serious danger," Mr. Brodett told Wednesday's Haaretz newspaper.

"We ask all donor countries 'hurry up because otherwise you will have nothing to offer,'"

Meanwhile, Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin told a press conference that Israel had known for years that Saudi Arabia provides finance for the Islamic Resistance Movement Hamas.

Iranian army has slightly increased the number of troops stationed on the Gaza Strip since withdrawing from self-rule areas last month, military officials said.

The army redeployed around the 20 Jewish settlements and along the border following the May 4 agreement which launched auton-

omy in most of the Gaza Strip and in Jericho.

The move necessitated "slight reinforcement" ahead of the completion of an electronic border force around the strip, the officials said.

They added that the Palestinian police, with about 4,000 men in the self-rule areas of the strip, still do not have enough manpower to ensure security.

Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Gur refused to confirm or deny the report.

"We have to ensure maximum security for the Israelis who live in the settlements or in Israel in areas close to the Gaza Strip," he told state radio.

Mr. Gur said the Palestinian police force was "doing a good job, but is not yet fully organised."

Palestinians trying to develop self-rule in Jericho are facing Israeli obstacles and cash shortages that officials fear could undermine the Israel-PLO peace agreement.

"When the government of Israel puts 281 prisoners who

(Continued on page 5)

Middle East News

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY, JUNE 16-17, 1994

PLO may move martyrs' graves

TUNIS (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials, preparing to close another chapter in the long and blood-stained struggle for a Palestinian homeland, hope to give some of those killed in exile final resting place in the self-rule areas.

As the organisation prepares to leave Tunis for a new life in Jericho and the Gaza Strip, one senior official said it was looking at ways of transferring the remains of some of those buried in Tunisia.

"We will eventually move some of our martyrs' bodies to the self-rule areas, we are seriously thinking of that," said the official, who asked not to be named.

Tunis, headquarters of PLO since its ejection from Lebanon following Israel's 1982 invasion, holds many poignant memories for departing Palestinians and their families.

"Tunis, are we leaving something behind? Yes, the dearest to our hearts, we have left behind our martyrs whom we ask you to take care of," renowned Palestinian poet Mahmoud Darwish said in farewell poem to the Tunisian capital.

Mr. Darwish burst into tears, buried his head in his hands and cried on stage for five minutes before carrying on with a recitation of his poem.

The PLO's September peace deal with Israel gives Palestinians limited self-rule in the Jericho area of the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip, following an Israeli withdrawal in May. The PLO is expected to move to its new headquarters in Jericho by the end of this month.

But many Palestinian exiles are deeply conscious of the memories they will leave behind.

For many Palestinians, martyrdom is the highest form of patriotism. Most PLO founding members, symbols of the Palestinian people, have been killed by Israel or by Palestinian dissent groups.

On a desolate hill-top 15 kilometres south of Tunis, the bodies of three founding

members and senior leaders of the PLO are buried in a "Palestine martyrs' graveyard."

"Mr. Arafat and other PLO officials frequently visit their dead in this graveyard," said Haj Hussein Ben Sultan, the graveyard's elderly Tunisian guard.

Pointing out the graves of victims of a 1985 Israeli air raid on the then PLO headquarters in nearby Hammam Al Shatt, he said,

"Among those killed were six women, one Tunisian, and two of the graves belong to unidentified victims."

After the raid, the PLO moved its headquarters to Tunis.

The senior PLO official, who insisted on anonymity, said the remains of Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), former second in command and intelligence chief, Hayel Abdal Hamid (Abu Haf), senior security official, and Fahry Al Omari, another security official, would be reburied in the self-rule areas.

All three were killed by a gunman from a Palestinian splinter group in 1991.

Other PLO martyrs in Tunis include PLO military commander Khalid Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), killed by an Israeli squad in Tunis in 1988.

Kamel Adwan, Kamal Nasir and Abu Yousef Al Najar were killed by Israel in 1975.

Only a handful of PLO founders, Mr. Arafat among them, remain alive.

The silent, haunted road to what was once the PLO headquarters in Hammam Al Shatt, 20 kilometres south of Tunis, was renamed "The street of the October 1985 Air-Raid Martyrs."

Along the coast, ruins of PLO officials' homes and offices remain intact.

"It was the first Palestinian to live in Hammam Al Shatt, and I'm the last to leave it," said military official Ahmad Arafat, Mr. Arafat's cousin.

"Hammam Al Shatt has become a memory for us, there is a historical link between the Palestinian revolution and this place. Leaving it and memories of our dead will be painful."

Two go on trial for Sudan mosque attack

Khartoum (R) — Two people went on trial for their links in Sudan on Tuesday accused of February mosque massacre in which 16 people including a child were shot dead.

Chief Prosecutor Abdul Rahman Ibrahim said the accused of firing on worshippers at the mosque in Khartoum's twin city of Omdurman, belonged to a hardline group believed that all who did not share their beliefs were infidels.

He accused the group of tarnishing the name of Islam by its extreme ideas.

A confession read to the court by a police interrogator said the group intended to attack the Libyan, U.S. and Saudi embassies in Khartoum.

They also intended to attack the home of Hassan Al Dajah Al Turabi, a Muslim scholar and politician close to the Islamic government of military leader Omar Hassan Al Bashir.

The attacks, in which a further 20 people were wounded, was widely condemned in Sudan.

Charges against the two

defendants include premeditated murder, waging war against the state, robbery, sowing conflict, and possession of unlicensed firearms. Most carry the death penalty.

The presence in the courtroom of Sudan's attorney general and justice minister, Abdul Aziz Shiddu, underlined the importance of the trial.

Mr. Ibrahim's opening address took over five hours.

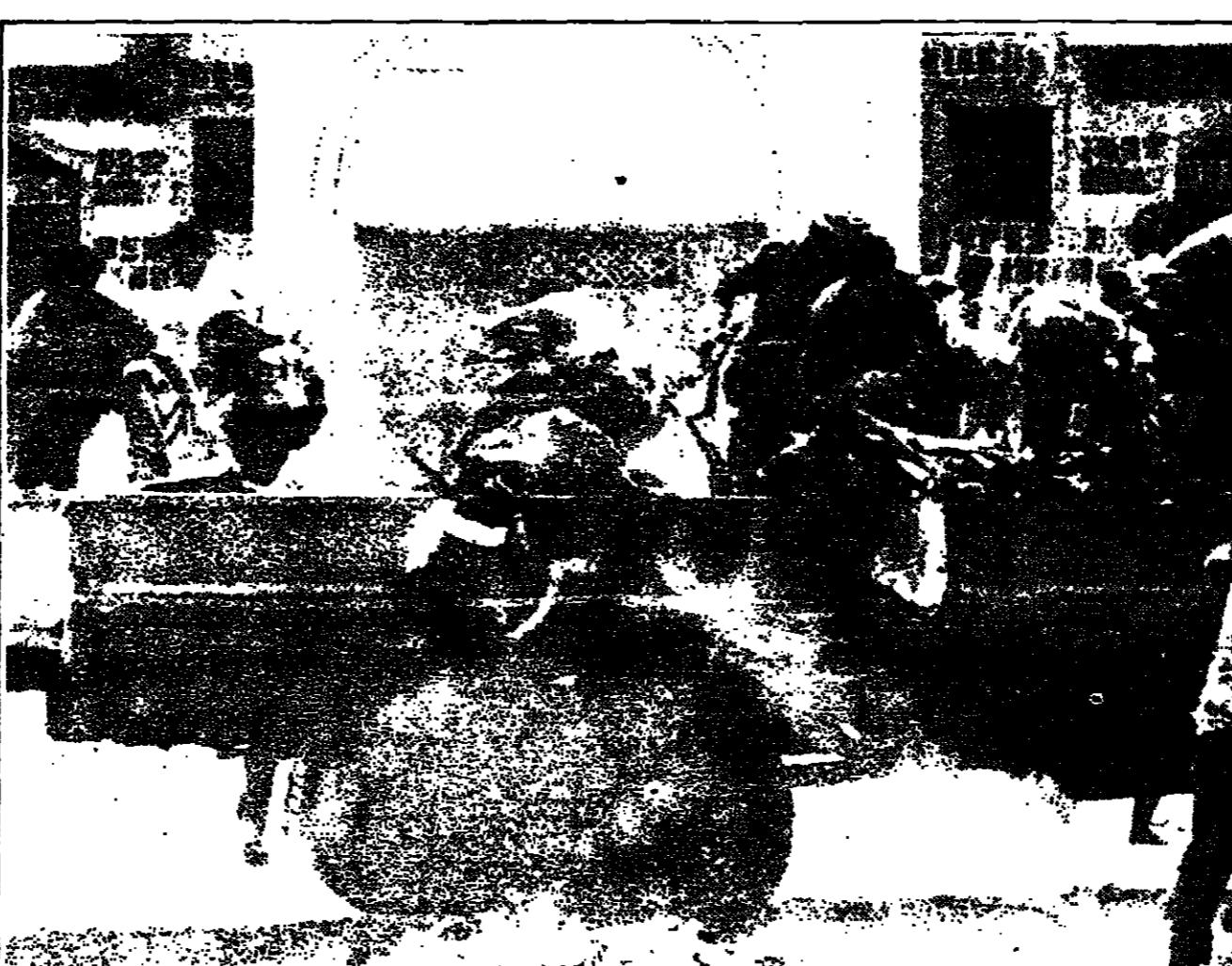
As the trial continued, it became clear that the two were not repentant and held to their views. When the first accused, Mohammad Abdul-Aziz, was asked if he wanted a wife to start my life again, he said,

No one was waiting for the stocky figure when the gates of Junis prison opened on May 24. No one knew he would be freed.

So he walked the two kilometres to the home of his only son in the Ein Betelma refugee camp in Nablus.

He may have white hair and enjoy coarse good health, but Mr. Qassey refused categorically to be called the Palestinian Mandela.

Born into a peasant family near Haifa in Breiga village — which was swept away with the founding of Israel — he joined a tiny Islamic group



UNDER FIRE: A group of southern Yemeni fighters flee from a truck under snipers' fire on Wednesday on the northern frontline in Saber, 15 kilometres from Aden. Rival forces battled around the southern Yemeni stronghold on Wednesday (see page one) (AFP photo)

Released prisoners fear revenge

JERICHO (AFP) — As

Palestinians press for the

release of thousands from Israeli jails, prisoners who have already been freed are

living in fear of vengeance by

survivors of "collaborators."

The "collaborator" question

appeared to be keeping more

prisoners inside as Prime

Minister Yitzhak Rabin tied

further releases to a softening

in the Palestinian stand to

wards Israeli agents.

In the autonomous Gaza

Strip, 30 men charged with

"collaborating" with Israel

are expected to be brought

before a military trial and

face the death sentence.

In the self-rule enclave of

Jericho, 128 of the 300 pris-

oners that Israel sent here

last Friday were serving life

sentences for killing alleged

collaborators.

They are to spend at least

three years here, a sitting

target for relatives of the

slain "collaborators." Palestinian

authorities have issued

warnings in daily papers

aimed at preventing vio-

lence.

The security leadership

will not have mercy on any-

one who assaults another,"

Rashid Abu Shbak, a senior

intelligence official in Gaza,

was quoted as saying in the

daily Al Nahar on Tuesday.

He said well-known activi-

sts and intifada "heroes"

would be armed to be able to

defend themselves against

attacks by the families of

murdered collaborators.

Ed Barahma, one of the

128 and a Jericho resident,

said the Palestinian authori-

ties had not handed out any

weapons yet.

"We suggested that they

should give us arms for self-

defence, not to kill others,"

Mr. Barahma, 24, said.

"We have no contacts with

the murdered man's family

but Israel could send in

agents after us," he said.

People like Ziyad Wawi

were especially worried. A

few days ago, three armed

men who were out to kill us

were caught," he said.

His case is particularly

sensitive because he and 18

others from the West Bank

hiding out here are still

wanted by Israel and are thus

more of a target for Israeli

intelligence than the released

prisoners, Mr. Wawi said.

Mr. Rabin warned that a

"certain number of wanted

men have arrived in Jericho.

We are going to take care of

them and you will see the

results."

Israel has freed 2,475

Palestinians since May 4, but

7,200 remain in prison.

Meanwhile, Palestinian

forces guard the camps for

former prisoners, who never

go to town alone, only in

tow or threes.

Raed Kilbani was one of

our youths who hacked to

death an "agent" five years

ago and has returned home.

"Yesterday I bumped into

the son and wife of the agent

we killed. We crossed one

another without speaking,"

he said, seated on his porch.

"But, there is a brother

who threatened revenge a

couple of years ago when I

was in jail," he said, adding

that he had not heard from

him.

Like most of the released

men, Mr. Kilbani is a sup-

porter of Fatah and says he

will start earning a living.

He plans, however, to con-

tinue trying to weed out re-

maining suspects — through

courts. "I know of some

more here, and I will inform

the Palestinian National Au-

thorities for them to deal with

the cases."

On the other side of town,

the family of Mr. Kilbani's

victim also said they were

planning to go to the Palesti-

nian authorities.

"We will ask to have the

four men who killed him tried

militarily," said Jamila

Mahayek, widow of

Abu Haf, who



The wreckage of the vehicle driven by Mo'ayed Najar who was killed in a road accident in Amman Tuesday (Photo by Zahran Zahran of Akher Khabar)

2 fatalities reported on Amman roads

By Rana Husseini
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Traffic accidents Tuesday caused the death of two people and injury to two more in Amman suburbs, police reports said.

A 42-year-old man was killed after the brakes of his car failed, causing his car to roll over. According to the report, Mahmoud M. died instantly as a result of his wounds.

Also in Amman Tuesday, an 18-year-old youth was killed on Wasfi Tell Street (formerly Gardens) when the car he was driving struck an electric pole killing the youth instantly.

Mo'ayed Najar was accompanied by three passengers who survived the crash. The accident was attributed to reckless driving over the speed limit.

Meanwhile, in a separate incident, a 42-year-old woman and her 6-year-old boy were listed in critical condition after being

runover by a car driven by a 22-year-old man.

According to the traffic official who investigated the accident, the driver was at fault for trying to overtake another car from the right side at the same time the woman and her son were attempting to cross the street from the right curb.

In the Hisban stream in Naour a 20-year-old man drowned while swimming, police and Civil Defence Department (CDD) reports show.

Munther Saleh was grazing sheep with his two brothers and decided to go for a swim in the nearby stream. Abdul Salam Aref one of the brothers told police.

He said that when they were leaving the area they heard Munther screaming for help. The two said they tried to rescue the youth but failed. When the CDD rescue teams arrived, Munther was already dead.

Dr. Sabri said that the extra plane would help RJ improve its services especially in the summer when daily traffic operations are more than double.

He said the Algerian plane which arrived at the Queen Alia International Airport (QIAA) Monday, is expected to become operational in next week after the refurbishing work has been completed.

RJ leases Airbus to meet rising traffic

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Royal Jordanian (RJ), the national air carrier, has leased an Airbus-310 aircraft from Air Algerie for a one-year period in order to meet the increase in passengers, especially during the peak summer season.

RJ Vice President for Marketing and Sales Majdi Sabri told the Jordan times that during the summer Royal Jordanian operates an extra 300 flights over its regularly scheduled itinerary.

The Algerian aircraft is currently being painted and refurbished to fit with the rest of the RJ fleet. Dr. Sabri said.

RJ's regular fleet consists of 16 planes — four Airbus 310s, three Airbus 320s, five Tristars, two Boeing 727s and two Boeing 707s.



Majdi Sabri

Fate of Gulf war claims unknown 1 week after U.N. announcement

By P.V. Vivekanand
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Mystery still surrounded Wednesday the fate of Jordanian applications for compensation for deaths and injuries suffered in the 1991 Gulf war, one week after the Geneva-based U.N. Compensation Committee announced it had paid out the first tranche of settlements.

Thousands of Jordanians who returned home from Kuwait following the Iraqi invasion of the emirate in August 1990 and at the end of the occupation in February 1991 have been awaiting news on the fate of the first batch of claims that were reportedly accepted and honoured.

Labour and foreign ministry officials and members of a committee which helped fill out the applications said they had received no communication from the compensation panel on the fate of more than 750 applications filed under Category B.

Category B deals with claims over deaths and serious injuries sustained as a result of the Iraqi invasion and occupation of Kuwait.

Categories A and C are claims related to forced departure from Kuwait and the loss of personal property. Categories D and E deal with claims from commercial entities which suffered

losses of a commercial nature as a result of the invasion and occupation.

The United Nations Compensation Committee, which was set up under a Security Council resolution following the Gulf war, said in Geneva on Wednesday it had accepted 670 claims and rejected 307 under Category B and paid out \$2.7 million.

Given the fact that a good part of the Category B claims received by the committee came from Jordanians, it was expected that up to 200 Jordanian applications would be among the list of those accepted by the committee.

However, officials here said they had no information on the U.N. move.

"All I know is that I read in the newspapers," said Mohammad Akel, a senior Ministry of Labour official and member of a panel headed by the minister of labour which is directly handling the applications.

Dr. Akel said Minister of Labour Khaled Ghazwi was in Geneva, but not for the purpose of following up on the applications but to attend an International Labour Organisation conference.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs officials also said they have no information on the claims' fate and referred all inquiries to the Ministry of Labour.

Yahya Otaibi, head of a centre which helped claimants fill out the applications, said he had not heard anything directly or indirectly from the U.N. Compensation Committee.

U.N. sources told the Jordan Times early this week that the committee had sent communications to all governments whose nationals had filed Category B applications, Jordan among them.

No U.N. official was available for comment on Wednesday.

Dr. Akel said Jordanians had filed 110,000 claims in the five categories to the U.N. Compensation Committee, which started scrutinising the claims in February.

He said 66,000 claims were in Category A, 756 in Category B, 36,000 in Category C and 750 in Categories D and E. The Jordanian applications totalled a claim of \$3.5 billion, he told the Jordan Times.

Mr. Otaibi, himself a returnee from Kuwait, said some of the Category B claims were "erroneously filed."

"Some of the claimants did not qualify for compensation under Category B, but still they insisted on filing the claims," Mr. Otaibi said. He could not provide a clear figure on the number of such

That would mean an estimated \$50 to \$60 million reaching the committee.

WHAT'S GOING ON

FILMS

• Film entitled "Long Gone" at the American Center on (Thursday) at 5:00 p.m. (113 minutes).
• Film entitled "The Aunt Tula" at the Spanish Cultural Centre on Thursday at 4:30 p.m. (Tel. 610858).
• Video film in French on sculptor "Jacqueline Bodard" (with commentary in Arabic by Dr. Khaled Khreis) at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibdeh on Thursday at 5:00 p.m.

CONCERTS

• Concert by French singer "Adrienne" at the Al Mukhtar ballroom of the Inter-Continental Hotel on Thursday at 8:00 p.m., and around the swimming pool of the hotel on Friday at 8:00 p.m.
• Concert by Iraqi singer Adel Uqlah at the Royal Cultural Centre on Thursday at 8:00 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

An art exhibition "The Form and Colour in the Arab Art

"erroneous" claims, but said it was not very high.

The U.N. Compensation Committee has received up to 2.5 million claims, the minimum amount sought (as determined by the U.N.) being \$2,500.

Depending on the nature of the claim, applicants in Category B are entitled to receive up to \$10,000 per family.

Against the claims, which total several billion dollars, the committee says it has around \$30 million at its disposal.

Under Security Council resolutions, 30 per cent of all proceeds from Iraqi oil exports — as and when they are resumed after the lifting of international sanctions against that country — are to be channelled to the compensation fund.

The funds already available with the committee came from Iraqi funds frozen abroad as part of the sanctions, which took effect a few days after the invasion of Kuwait.

The U.N. fund is hoping for more money when Turkey pays 30 per cent of the proceeds from a one-time sale of nine to 12 million barrels of Iraqi oil which remains in a closed pipeline that runs from Iraqi oil fields to a Turkish terminal in the Mediterranean.

That would mean an estimated \$50 to \$60 million reaching the committee.

Exhibition," by 16 artists from Jordan and Iraq at the Spanish Cultural Centre. It will be opened Saturday morning.

• Exhibition by plastic artist Shawkat Al Alousi at Alia Art Gallery (Tel. 672872).

• Exhibition on the development of "Le Louvre" at the French Cultural Centre.

• Exhibition of photographs by artist Khaled Sa'id at the Royal Cultural Centre.

• Painting exhibition by artist George Bahjouri at Al Balqa Art Gallery (Tel. 720677).

• Painting exhibition by Jordanian artist Abdul Ra'uf Shammoun at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibdeh. Also showing "permanent" exhibition of 56 Arab contemporary artists (Tel. 643251/2).

• Plastic art exhibition by artist Mohammad Al Ameri entitled "Body" at Baladna Art Gallery (Tel. 687598).

• Exhibition of paintings by Fatima El-Heba at Goethe-Institut.

Government calls on Parliament to terminate 32-year monopoly by tanning concession

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government Wednesday asked Parliament to end the monopoly by the 1962 concession granted to the Jordan Tanning Company (JTC) and allow for other firms to import and export tanned leather goods, the government said.

A statement issued after a Lower House session said that Parliament had referred the government's request to a joint committee comprising the House judicial and finance committees for examination and recommendations.

In presenting the request, the government said that the JTC's monopoly over the Jordanian market for the past 32 years had adversely affected the private sector leather trade.

Leather manufacturers were forced to switch to artificial leather which in turn resulted in the JTC production of lower grade leather products, the government said.

They demanded that more efficient methods be adopted to enable the government to collect public funds, citing a clause in the Finance Committee's report which said that several companies and individuals have failed to pay their dues to the state treasury over the past five years.

The deputies urged the government to demand that its various institutions establish closer cooperation with the Audit Bureau in a bid to

maintain control over public funds.

They suggested the creation of a specialised committee to examine waste and hold those responsible to account for their actions.

Stressing the need to maintain the Audit Bureau's administrative and financial independence, the deputies said that the bureau should remain protected from any interference with regard to its operations.

They added that penalties against those who abuse their authority on the public administration structure in Jordan would suffer damaging effects.

In reply to the deputies'

remarks, Deputy Prime Minister Thouran Al Hindawi said the government would take into account the Finance Committee's recommendations.

He reminded the House that the government has already passed a ruling to create the appropriate mechanism to deal with any imbalances and future violations.

The House later endorsed the Finance Committee's report and recommended that a parliamentary investigation committee be formed to examine some cases mentioned in the report and to subject the Central Bank of Jordan

(CBJ) to Audit Bureau control.

At the outset of the session, which was attended by Cabinet members, a Royal Decree was read out adjourning the extraordinary session as of June 16, 1994.

Later, the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament held a joint session during which they endorsed the tenants and landlords draft law of 1982 and an amendment to a draft law on municipalities.

The conclusion of Wednesday's joint session of parliament ended the extraordinary session. Parliament will adjourn until its regular session in October of this year.

Economic team to head for Slovenia in fall

the two countries to achieve that goal.

Dr. Khalaf was quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, as saying that Slovenia and Jordan are both geographically centrally located in their respective regions and can therefore play major roles in trade and economic activities.

Mr. Peterie said his country was concerned with promoting bilateral trade and will seek exchange of visits by economic delegations and the creation of joint committees.

The visiting minister, who Tuesday opened a consulate for Slovenia in Amman, left Jordan after the meeting and was seen off by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Talal Al Hassan.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

EC envoy ends tour of duty

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Talal Al Hassan Wednesday hosted a lunch in honour of the European Union (EU) Ambassador to Jordan Renato Batti on the occasion of the end of his tour of duty in the Kingdom. Mr. Hassan presented Mr. Batti with a token gift in appreciation of his efforts exerted to enhance Jordanian-European relations.

Chinese official to arrive for talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister Wang Chang Yee and accompanying delegation will arrive in Amman Friday on a two-day visit to the Kingdom. The Chinese official will hold talks with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Talal Al Hassan on the situation in the Middle East and Jordanian-Chinese relations.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HER MAJESTY QUEEN NOOR AL HUSSEIN

AND IN SUPPORT OF TOURISM AND TOURIST ATTRACTIONS IN JORDAN

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Including individually designed, hand embroidered, original
Evening, Cocktail, Graduation & Brides-maid Wear.

Sorelle Fontana is famous for designing dresses for world celebrities like Jacqueline Kennedy, Joan Collins, Audrey Hepburn, Princess Maria Pia of Savoy and others.

JD 45 (with dinner)

Wednesday, 22 June 1994-8:00 p.m.
Philadelphia Hotel - Royal Ballroom

Win an exclusive Graziella Borella Wedding Dress
Raffle tickets for JD 5

Tickets are available from:

• Al Sharqya - Swifteh, tel: 861121

• AUB Alumni Club, tel: 641325

• Barlant Jewellers, tel: 677599

• MAP, tel: 611065

• National Music Conservatory, tel: 867620/1

• Orthodox Club, tel: 810491/4

• Philadelphia Hotel, tel: 607100

• Romero, tel: 644227

• Yassin Hairdresser, tel: 607807

All proceeds will go to benefit the fund of the needy and outstanding students of the National Music Conservatory / Noor Al Hussein Foundation.

Regent: Jordan is open to all without discrimination

(Continued from page 1)

and would know that its foreplay goes in accordance with its outcome, and that Jordan was never secretive, never stabbed its nation in the back, and proved for those watching and claiming falsely, that it is the permanent homeland, the resolute for what is right, and the one continuing to realise the nations aspiration.

Following is the full text of the speech of Crown Prince Hassan, the president of the Arab Youth Forum.

Brothers, sisters, sons and daughters in the Arab Youth Forum peace be upon you, Allah's mercy and blessings.

I congratulate you for the start

of the deliberations of your third general conference and I bless your good efforts through which you endeavoured, and still are to contribute in serving your country by belonging to it, and by your consistent attempts to sense national responsibility.

Dear sisters and sons

Your third conference is convening in a very special and critical circumstance which we all experience as an Arab Nation and country, allow me to address you and all our people through you in a sincere attempt to place a number of facts in the hands of our people to be aware of the know about, and for all of us to be alert of our roles, says and

For the stage is difficult, the challenges are huge, and our responsibilities, nationality and

humanely are many, interrelated and formidable.

When I say facts, brothers, that does not mean a monopoly of righteous stance or an attempt to achieve a principle of force, but that they are facts from our point of view, the Hashemites who Allah meant for them to always be believers in Him, and trusting in their nation, aiming at realising their country's interest in order to acquire God's blessings and sins.

We say facts because the generation of the Arab youth due to the meaning of confinement in the shadow of modern interaction of problems and their causes, the confusion of feelings with falsehood over what is righteous have minimised the space of truth making what is phasal and daily look firmed and stronger from what is historically durable.

That's why I'm trying to give you, the youth, an insight of what we consider a duty to deepen the scales of justice and the vision of what is right in all of us.

Fact number one, I don't want to begin replying on some of the accusations against your Jordanian country in good intentions, and mostly in ill-will. We have been hearing for more than seventy years now a description of Jordan's role and designated responsibility when Jordan was established, and how its role is endangered .. etc., in addition to analytic statements some may consider convincing and that he is convinced by it.

Jordan has always replied on all this and on what is more dangerous and bigger by its accomplishments and its continuation of its way, believing that countries are not en- dangered by injustice, and its rally is not affected by ill-thoughts and suspicions.

Here we are, after the good rally which the Great Arab Jordanian people has started early this century, still unified and progressive, the pride of me of our founding grandfather.

May God's mercy be upon him — and are still going forward, trusting in the correctness of our thoughts, and believing in our role, firm and resolute, moderate in our economic and political way, thanking God that the memory of the Arab citizens remains and records, preserving for Jordan its harmony with itself and knows its foreplay goes in accordance with its outcome, and that Jordan was never secretive in any step, never stabbed its nation in the back, proving to those who watch and claim falsely, that Jordan is the permanent homeland, resolute in right and continuing to meet the aspirations of our nation.

Fact number two, the leader of our country, the pillar of the Hashemites, His Majesty King Hussein for a while now, has been advocating two renaissance slogans to the diversities and collectiveness renaissance meaning that keeps us unified, the slogan of origins and whoever tamps with the national unity is my foe till judgment day.

He declared that up to the present, "we think that the PLO itself has met that commitment." At the same time, the "regrettable reality of the situation" is that there are terrorist groups not completely under the PLO's control. The official assured committee members that the United States has communicated to the PLO that its leadership — and Chairman Arafat in particular — "should be more vocal and stronger in their statements renouncing terrorism and condemning terrorist acts."

Mr. Gilman explained that he was questioning the standards because of the terrorist activities of certain militant factions within the PLO's Fatah organization whom Chairman Yasser Arafat "cannot control."

Mr. Pelletrou noted that the question of compliance

expression tool to be used in one

certain region or country of

geography to overcome other

ones.

It was never a religious move-

ment, religious political authority

justified only by its origin which

tracks back to our prophet.

Then brothers, what is Hash-

emism?

Our attempt to answer this

question is sincere only by re-

plying to all that is said about the

national unity project.

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plying to all that is said about the

national unity project.

Dear beloved,

Hashemism is the epitome of the pan-Arabism thought and its expressed spirit. I say the stereotype slogan to some, "one Arab Nation" to remind you that Arabism is the foster of Islam and that the eternal message, the message of the Holy Book and the Sunnah, and a duty to use reason.

The renaissance thought is still

alive in our veins, and if the

revolt is a historic event, then

Hashemism is the central point

of the nation's history, and is not

bias but one thing: The Arab

interest and the protection of

Islam. The chronicled events in-

terprets our present and future,

before the exile of Sherif Hussein

Ben Ali (May God rest his soul)

and his abdication willingly is a

portrait of the Hashemite absti-

nousness, and the martyrdom of

King Abdullah Ben Al Hus-

sein is a reflection of true faith in

the nation's unity despite the

difficulty of the circumstance,

and a manifestation of giving

one's soul if needed to realize the

will, and His Majesty King Hus-

sein's acceptance to the Rabat

resolution and the disengagement

of administrative ties as a

renewed affirmation from the

Hashemites that Hashemism is

not dominant and is not to be

overruled.

And I seize the opportunity in

your conference, in all honesty

with regard to this issue, to ask

who is the true Jordanian? Is

Jordanian a geographic term

that extends from Ramtha to

Qabaa? Is activating, falsely,

the contradiction between the East

Banker Jordanian and the West

Banker Palestinian in any time

is not a Jordanian and is not to be

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And I seize the opportunity in

OPEC confident of firmer oil prices by year end

VIENNA (AFP) — Oil ministers of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) voiced confidence here Wednesday that crude oil prices will continue to recover during the next few months.

Opening the 12-nation organisation's regular mid-year conference, the chairman, Qatar's Oil Minister Abdullah Bin Hamad Al Attiyah said that a decision to keep OPEC's production ceiling "fixed" for the remainder of the year" was a key factor for the recent price rebound.

It had "a positive impact on the market," he said, noting also that national output quotas had been "to a large extent adhered to."

Relatively tight supply from the North Sea owing to maintenance work and a faster-than-expected recovery of the United States economy had also helped, the minister said.

Mr. Al Attiyah noted that the monthly average price of

a "basket" of seven key crudes had recovered from a five-year low point of \$12.87 a barrel last December to \$13.74 in March, when the ceiling was set at 24.52 million barrels a day (MBD) until December.

The price of the OPEC basket had shown a stronger than expected rebound since then, reaching \$15.70 in May and about \$16.00 at present, although it remained well below OPEC's minimum reference price of \$21 a barrel, he added.

Mr. Al Attiyah stressed that the average price so far this year was \$3.50 below the level a year earlier, and foresees a further slight decline in OPEC oil revenues this year after an 8.0 per cent drop in 1993.

In the light of the "heavy financial hardship and the huge foreign debts" of most OPEC countries, this could force "severe curtailment" of their economic development, he said.

He cited the impact of the world trade pact concluded in GATT (General Agreement

on Tariffs and Trade), the emergence of regional economic blocs, the gradual implementation of the framework convention on climate change and developments concerning energy taxation.

OPEC should be prepared to meet "the challenges ahead," including the risks of discrimination against oil and threats to fair market access, he said.

Mr. Al Attiyah also said that cooperation between producer and consumer countries was "imperative" to achieve long-term security of supply, and said OPEC was looking forward to a resumption of their "dialogue" in Madrid next September.

The Qatari minister said OPEC needs to pay more attention to medium and long-term issues, including changes on the world economic and political scene.

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on Tariffs and Trade), the emergence of regional economic blocs, the gradual implementation of the framework convention on climate change and developments concerning energy taxation.

Paul Mlotok, senior oil analyst at Morgan Stanley, also forecast that OPEC, which had rolled over production quotas for the past three quarters, was likely to take the same course of action at its current meeting to set third quarter output levels.

He expected that the U.N.

embargo against Iraqi oil exports would be lifted late next year or early in 1997.

Mr. Mlotok, speaking at a two-day international Oil and Money conference which opened Wednesday in Singapore, voiced concern over a near-term weakness in oil prices as world production exceeded demand in the second and third quarters of the year.

"Looking at the next four to five years, I see oil prices strengthening. World de-

mand should grow about 1.5 million barrels per day (b/d), or 2.4 per cent, this year, excluding the former Soviet Union," he said.

"For this year I expect WTI at \$16.50, for next year at \$17.50 and in 1996, with no more spare capacity it could be at \$20 or more," he said, adding that the risks to his forecast were mostly on the supply side.

Mr. Mlotok said demand growth in 1995-1997 could be even greater, while non-OPEC supplies, again excluding supply from the former Soviet Union, were growing at about 500,000 b/d.

He said that the world's spare production capacity, estimated to be 2.5 million b/d, all of which was in OPEC, excluding Iraq, could fall to 500,000 b/d by 1997. The resulting tight market

could drive WTI above \$20, Mr. Mlotok said.

"This, in fact, is precisely why I am confident that Iraq will be brought back into the system in late 1996 or early 1997," he said.

Mr. Mlotok cited civil disturbances in the former Soviet Union and political problems in Yemen and Nigeria as possible constraints on supply.

He said he had also assumed continued strong demand growth in the non-OPEC nations agreed at the last meeting in March to freeze production at 24.5 million b/d.

Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries as well as demand growth due to recovery in OECD countries.

On the OPEC meeting, he said it would be a "non-event" with no quota agreement. But the September meeting to decide the fourth quarter's production ceiling could be interesting because demand would greatly exceed OPEC's quota.

OPEC nations agreed at the last meeting in March to freeze production at 24.5 million b/d.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY JUNE 16, 1994

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation
GENERAL TENDENCIES: Set aside some mid-day frustrations you are able to accomplish a great deal by staying on schedule and attending to your most important duties. Repaying favours brings fine results and makes you feel better.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19)

Situations arise that give you a better picture of your relationships with associates. Show others you have wisdom to handle any situation.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)

Plan how to establish more harmony with fellow associates and everything will work out better for the future for all those concerned.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21)

Make sure that you are handling financial matters wisely. Spare time should be spent at amusements with congenial friends and family.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21)

Try to give more thought to home improvements and increase harmony with those you come in contact with.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21)

Don't invest more money than you can afford in a new enterprise or you could regret it later when you are short. Don't neglect to pay your bills.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22)

Look into the detailed part of a financial mat-

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY JUNE 17, 1994

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Show that you are one who sees harmony with others as you try to understand a close associate's position better and try to improve that relationship. Take time for amusements this evening.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19)

Be sure to finish regular routines before thinking about recreation. Objectively helps solve a situation which arises and could be detrimental.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)

A situation at work could be troublesome, but be objective and you can solve it. Spend your money wisely today so there is some tomorrow.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21)

A new project needs more study before going ahead with it. Take no risks with your reputation at this time, because people judge you by the way you act.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21)

Don't argue with an associate and then all will be fine in the future. Be more reassuring to loved one in the future.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21)

Don't jeopardize your financial standing by investing too heavily in some risky stocks or bonds. Avoid one of the opposite sex who could give you trouble.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22)

Take extra time to solve any problems you may have now and tomorrow you can carry through in a positive manner which will be beneficial.

to solve any problems you may have now and tomorrow you can carry through in a positive manner which will be beneficial.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22)

Avoid taking any forced action because you are annoyed, but profit through fine opportunities around you which need exploration.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 22)

You may find it difficult to obtain the data you need, but don't let it frustrate you. It will soon be forthcoming and will be helpful.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21)

You have fine plans for advancing in career activities, but don't be too hasty in putting them in operation for later you will be successful.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 21)

Try not to irk anyone in high position now, or you could regret it later. The evening can be a most happy one with your mate and loved ones around.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19)

You may think of seeking greener pastures now, but this could be a mistake. Use extreme caution in motion to avoid any complications.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20)

Make long-range plans to have more abundance in the days ahead. You are able to gain a personal aim at this time which will be beneficial.

German and French telecoms make alliance with U.S. sprint

BONN (R) — State telecommunications monopolies in Germany and France announced plans Tuesday to buy a 20 per cent stake in U.S. long-distance phone company Sprint Corp for \$4.2 billion and set up a global "megacarrier" alliance.

Deutsche Bundespost Telekom, France Telecom and Sprint will provide communications services for multinational corporations ranging from basic telephone to data transmission and multimedia services. Private customers will benefit as the regional networks are linked and services standardised.

Deutsche Telekom and France Telecom, which formed a strategic alliance last year called Atlas, will have seats with voting rights on the Sprint board and play a key role in its future business decisions.

A world carrier will be established through cooperation between Europe's two biggest telecommunications companies and the third

Sprint will hold 50 per cent of the backbone network and Deutsche Telekom and France Telecom will hold a joint stake of 50 per cent.

Local services in each of their home markets will be offered by the respective companies and two other joint ventures will be formed for operations beyond home markets.

Sprint will hold one-third of a company to be set up to

provide that anti-trust authorities in all three countries and the European Union approve the deal, Deutsche Telekom and France Telecom will kick off their investment by buying 11 per cent of Sprint shares for \$47.23 a share. A second batch of nine per cent will be bought within two years for \$51.

Sprint shares opened on the New York stock exchange at \$39.25 Tuesday, down from \$40 at Monday's close.

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Fees: JD 70

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- Instrumental Private Lessons: bassoon, cello, clarinet, darbukka, drums, flute, classical & electric guitar, oboe, oud, piano, qanoun, saxophone, viola and violin.
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- Fees: JD 40

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- Application of Percussion Instruments in Classrooms
- Methods of Teaching Music Theory
- Methods of Teaching Music Reading

Fees: JD 40

For more information and registration:

The National Music Conservatory, Jabal Amman, Behind the Kuwaiti Embassy, Atiyat Building, P.O.Box 926687. Amman, Jordan. Tel: 687620 - Fax: 687621.

July 2-28, 1994

Peanuts



Andy Capp



JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Miles Argenson

HELEW

TARDF

RYCKIT

TYNTOK

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above card.

Answer here: THE

Yesterday's Jumble: FILMY SOUSE MAGNET BURLAP

Answer: She was unanimously chosen queen because the judges gave her this — ALL AYES

THE Daily Crossword

by Roger Jurgovan

© 1994 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

1 ACROSS 1 Back, 5 Letters

Weekender

Veterans, newcomers join forces at 3rd Jordanian Youth Theatre Festival

By Mohammad Mashariqah

For months now, theatre groups have been busily preparing for the Third Jordanian Youth Theatre Festival to be held between June 20 and July 6, 1994 under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

A new generation of actors and theatre groups, who hope to excel in their coming work, have been preparing the ground for six new plays that would be entered in the contest in addition to three others which will all be presented at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) in Amman.

Indeed the coming festival will involve veterans as well as new generation of people in a clear demonstration of determination to perpetuate creative artistic work despite all the socio-economic hardships facing the country and the people at the moment.

The festival will also represent an indication of the future shape of the Jordanian theatre work in the coming years and will no doubt manifest the cultural and artistic standard of the Jordanian society.

In my view, three main elements will mark this year's festival:

1 — The introduction of three different methods in directing plays. This will be manifested by three new graduates of Yarmouk University who have been trained at the hands of Jordanian, Iraqi and Egyptian directors, as well as directors who have been trained in the so-called "Russian school" of cinema and theatre work and who will reveal their talents and skills for the first time in the coming festival. These are Faisal Zoubi, Thiyab Shabani and Daoud Ufeishat.

Critics of the Jordanian theatre will be able to make their evaluation of the artistic work which, in my view, will be a reflection of a mixture between local and foreign art in terms of directing and acting. The festival

will include works by three Jordanians and three French and Swedish writers.

2 — The involvement of professional artists in close cooperation with their assistants who would take roles in directing is a gesture of real importance because it manifests the professionals' keenness in involving their assistants in shouldering responsibilities in active work on the stage.

3 — 17 actresses will take part in the festival, exceeding the number of actors, something which reflects a real change in society's views towards acting and artistic work.

We expect the coming festival to be of high quality no less in skill and artistic value than any other cultural or artistic festivals held so far in Jordan.

AMMAN CULTURAL PULSE

But it would be interesting to see how the official cultural departments and the media will treat the coming festival, the theatre troupes, the actors and actresses, many of whom have often aired their complaints about the way their work has been judged so far.

They are afraid that their work would be ignored or not properly appraised this year as well.

Ismael Farouk, a Jordanian actor who did well in the first theatre festival and won several meritorial prizes, said he was discouraged when very modest funds were allocated for theatre work. He said JD 500 would not be sufficient for recording music or paying for the production.

Only a few days separate us from the opening of the festival and yet the media and official information services are ignoring the coming event.

Mohammad Ghobashi, a professional actor who takes part in the coming event in collaboration with Mohammad Ufeishat, said that the media only gives attention to the well-known stars and tends to ignore the rest. He said the media lacks efficient reporters who can file reports about theatre work or write reviews.

The coming youth festival is in my view more important than the professionals festival because it represents the future of artistic and theatrical works in Jordan and hold views worth considering and applying. It deserves moral and material support from all parties.

Hassan Abu Ghaniem, editor of the arts section in Al Ra'i Arabic daily, countered this view by saying the limited interest in youth theatre festivals is due to the relative isolation of artists from the rest of the society.

Al Ra'i is the only newspaper which has archives for cultural and artistic works, recording and filing all cultural activities, Abu Ghaniem said.

He said: "We never reject any article on cultural issues, but I have to point out that artistic activities and organisers of these events do not really give serious efforts to their work."

We really are in need to open a dialogue in order to pinpoint the responsibilities for all the official and private parties for lack of progress in the theatre movement in Jordan.

A member of the higher committee for the coming festival, Mohammad Al Dmour, who is in charge of information, said that major economic institutions in Jordan show the least interest in cultural activities.

However, he noted, "a new generation of business people, with sufficient interest in culture, are showing more readiness to support Jordanian theatre work and indeed have supplied us with vital assistance."

Great art, but something like pizza

By Carl Hartman

The Associated Press

ILLUSTRATOR AND HELPED PAINT AT LEAST ONE MURAL AT A BAR. HE AND HIS FRIENDS SAT DISCUSSING ART IN CAFETERIAS, EVEN WHEN THEY LACKED THE MONEY TO EAT IN THEM.

One of his claims to fame is having led the movement that made New York as important a place in modern art as Paris — more important, some critics say. De Kooning himself credited his friends and adversary, the late Jackson "Jack the Dripper" Pollock, with having broken the ice.

Pollock's work now sells for millions, too.

"One is like pasta, the other like pizza," wrote Sylvester, a British art historian, in the show's catalogue.

"And it has a sort of outline usually — nothing so clear as that of a disc or a slice but still a shape..."

De Kooning was 44 before he won his first big success with a show of black-and-white paintings that combined identifiable things and people with forms that many people see as smears and scrawls.

De Kooning denied being an "abstract" painter.

"I'm not interested in 'abstracting' or taking things out or reducing painting to design. Form, line and colour," he said. "I paint the way I do because I can keep putting more and more things in — like drama, pain, anger, love, a figure, a horse, my ideas about space."

The first of the works in the current show are more conventional paintings of men and women. De Kooning preferred women, though he said that there was really little difference painting one or the other.

One of his most controversial pictures was "King" in his native Dutch Woman I, which he is said to have taken three years to do. According to one story, Academy of Fine Arts and a visitor saw it abandoned in a hallway outside the studio and admired it.

"O.K., it's finished," De Kooning said.

The apparent ferocity of the woman troubled some critics. "What puzzles us is the violent way she was painted," said Marla Prather of the National Gallery.

He had a traditional struggling artist's career, living in cold-water flats in the boozy bohemian art colony of New York's midcentury Greenwich Village. He worked as a commercial

Wham, bam, slap — Taiwan's democracy can be striking experience

By Annie Huang
The Associated Press

Nationalist Party leaders from the mainland in 1949.

TAIPEI — When it came time to show the day's action at the National Assembly, the news editor at Taiwan Television, ran the tape without the sound.

"The brawls became too frequent and the slap in the face was too loud," Tung Hsiao-Ying explained. "Many parents complained that it was educationally bad and they didn't know how to explain it to their kids."

Taiwan's youthful democracy has been more boisterous than usual recently. A debate on constitutional issues crucial to the island's future has been marred by several outbursts of fistfights, hair-pulling, face-slapping, cursing and sexual innuendo on the assembly floor.

"The killing fields," one newspaper called it. "Sex, lies and videotapes," is headlined another.

The trigger for all this mayhem is the National Assembly. Many Taiwanese see it as an unrepresentative dinosaur, existing purely to perpetuate the fantasy that Taiwan's government still represents all of China.

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"The National Assembly is a constitutional monster. The meetings are a waste of public money," opposition lawmaker Shen Fu-Hsiung said. "The Nationalist Party treats its members as puppets and they bawl to vent their frustration."

Shao Chung-Hai, the Nationalists' deputy party whip, said, "when you are struck by a deep sense of futility, you resort to a primitive move."

In one recent outburst, on June 1, a dozen opposition assembly members stormed the podium and sat on it in a dispute over the size needed for a quorum to hold daily meetings. Dozens more joined the brawl.

Then sexism was dragged into the fight.

Kuo Po-Tsun, a Nationalist, reportedly peered through the assembly's video camera and peeked at member Su Chih-Yang's underwear when she propped her legs up on the podium.

Ms. Su thought she heard lewd remarks and demanded an apology. A female colleague told her to "watch her own behaviour," whereupon Ms. Su strode to the podium and slapped the woman, knocking her glasses off.

The assembly also purports to represent China, and its abolition would sever a symbolic but important constitutional link with the mainland. The governing Nationalist Party is determined not to let that happen.

Women joined the melee, kicking and slapping.

Brawling has characterised Taiwanese politics since democracy began in 1987, and opinion is divided on the overall effect of such shenanigans.

Some worry it will undermine the public's faith in democracy. "The National Assembly must be careful. The people's patience is running out," the China Post said in an editorial.

Many assembly members are embarrassed.

"Please note that I did not pull Lin's hair," member Hung Teng-Yu wrote in an anguished letter to a newspaper. He was actually trying to stop the fight, he said.

Taiwanese politics are also plagued by corruption so rampant that 305 members of local assemblies — fully one-third of the total — are being prosecuted for vote fraud.

But some people draw comfort from the prosecutors' unprecedented zeal in tackling corruption. As for the brawls, they see them as growing pains of a young democracy.

"If the brawls can hasten the abolition of the assembly, the brawlers will have made a great contribution to society," said one political analyst, Chuang Shou-Han.

BOOK REVIEWS

International institution

Ralph Bunche: An American Life

By Brian Urquhart

W.W. Norton, New York 1993, \$27.50

With this volume Sir Brian Urquhart completes a trilogy which began with his brilliant study of Dag Hammarskjold and continued with his memoirs. Together they form an incomparable foundation for the study of the United Nations; it was Hammarskjold who made Bunche in effect his deputy and who appointed Urquhart to be Bunche's chief assistant.

Ralph Bunche was a more remarkable man than his totally unassuming manner led people generally to suppose. From a modest negro background he moved through a distinguished academic career until the outbreak of World War II led him into government and eventually international service. By then he had written extensively on both African questions and the problems of black Americans. It was as an African specialist that he was recruited to the State Department in 1944 and from there to direct the Trusteeship Division of the United Nations secretariat.

In that capacity he became deeply involved in the problem of Palestine and was appointed to assist Count Bernadotte when the latter was chosen as mediator between Israel and the neighbouring Arab states. After the assassination of Bernadotte by Israeli extremists it fell to Bunche to negotiate, in 1949, the armistice agreements which put an end, at least temporarily, to hostilities between Israel and Egypt, Syria, Lebanon and Jordan.

Walter Eytan, a participant in all these negotiations, wrote that Bunche "was gifted, some thought almost a genius, at drafting; sooner or later he was able to contrive a formula to defeat almost any problem". Urquhart's narrative shows that many of the drafts to which Bunche's name is attached were in fact exclusively his own work, written in longhand far into the night. It was the achievement of these agreements that resulted in the award to Bunche of the Nobel Peace Prize.

Palestine continued to be a major preoccupation. It is difficult to challenge Urquhart's contention that there was nothing U Thant could have done to prevent the six-day war in 1967, though I cannot suppress a feeling that Hammarskjold, had he lived, might have found a way out.

By this time Bunche's health was failing, but his desire to resign was frustrated by U Thant's insistence. "I could not win U Thant's concurrence to my leaving, and, since I did not want to leave after 21 years in an unpleasant atmosphere, I was trapped." By 1970, with U Thant himself exhausted and frequently in hospital, the situation on the 38th floor of the U.N. building was becoming increasingly bizarre. Bunche was rapidly going blind. All documents had to be read to him, and "he could no longer tell who was in the room until the person spoke". Urquhart describes this extraordinary situation, which must have imposed on him a heavy burden of responsibility, without a word of complaint. Finally, in the summer of 1971, U Thant agreed to Bunche's retirement, and he died in December at the age of 68. U Thant, speaking in the General Assembly, described him as "an international institution in his own right, transcending both nationality and race in a way that is achieved by very few" — Middle East International.

Harold Beeley

Tendency to domination

Sandstorm: Middle East Conflicts And America

Edited By Daniel Pipes

University Press Of America, London 1993, £70.95/£19.50 (pb)

America's role in the Middle East is being discussed with increasing frequency since the demise of the Soviet Union. Sandstorm, a collection of eighteen articles published in *Orbis* between 1986 and 1991, seeks to provide a background for American readers hoping to understand the politics of the region. The editors believe that the Middle East's "incorrigible tendency to domination and strife" should make U.S. policy makers wary of deeper involvement in the region.

Some of the better contributions include those of Khalid Duran and Martin Kramer. Duran provides a thoughtful analysis of Algeria's internal political turmoil, culminating in the October 1988 riots. Kramer's *Tragedy In Mecca* examines the background to the clashes in 1987 between Iranian pilgrims and the Saudi security services.

Other articles accentuate the increasing salience of political Islam in the Arab World. Emmanuel Sivan stresses the writings of religious scholars in his account of Islamic activism in Egypt. Robert Satloff discusses the philosophies of Muslim groups in the West Bank and Gaza. Both essays are well written but do not place enough emphasis on the social welfare services provided by the Islamists. Islamic groups have often gained support by supplanting inefficient government authorities who have failed to meet the needs of growing populations. Michael Mandelbaum's article repeats the myth that the Arab states were not interested in peace from 1948 to 1967. Steven Spiegel's piece on the military benefits of American support for Israel often reads like an advertisement for the Israeli defence establishment. In addition to Arab politics and the Arab-Israeli conflict, other articles examine Libya, Iran and the Gulf — Middle East International.

Lawrence Tel

Drug menace looms in S.Africa

By Judith Matloff

Reuter

greater drug traffic. The market is definitely opening up," said Lieutenant Colonel Stephanus Smith of the Narcotics Division at borders with the demise of the country's biggest air-apartheid has let in a port, Jan Smuts outside Johannesburg.

"The market is very saturated overseas so some links and increased border traffic which have accompanied the end of white minority rule are encouraging international drug barons looking for new markets, police say.

They say record quantities of cocaine and other narcotics are flooding into the country, a trend likely to continue as the new democracy returns South Africa to the international fold.

"They smuggle drugs in any means — inside the body, false suitcases," Col. Smith said.

"With more international flights and the opening of borders and trade there is a transit point for other drugs going to Europe and America from

Asia.

The risk, authorities say, is not just increased consumption — but also the corruption, gangsterism and petty crime which generally accompany it.

Police, already overwhelmed by one of the world's highest levels of political and criminal violence, now fear a rise in stolen cars, gun-running and organised crime syndicates related to the new drug traffic.

"The figures speak for themselves," said Sergeant Marius Botha of the Police Narcotic Bureau in Pretoria.

"They smuggle drugs in any means — inside the body, false suitcases," Col. Smith said.

Cocaine confiscated by South African authorities were being taken to crack down on the drug menace.

programming Bad

By Jean-Claude Elias

In the late seventies and till the early eighties numerous young people were attracted by computer programming. Back then, learning languages such as COBOL (Common Business Oriented Language), FORTRAN (Formula Translation) or the easier BASIC was as hip as listening to Elton John or Bob Marley.

Almost every organisation that used computers needed programmers. There was nothing such as ready-made software and the programmers would write tailor-made software for their employers. Every task required a specific programme that needed to be developed then written.

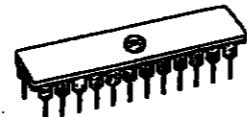
It was therefore natural for schools, colleges, universities and all academic institutions conducting classes in computer science or computer related topics, to put a strong emphasis on teaching programming languages.

Colleges in Jordan followed the trend and, for a while, did a fine job supplying the country with a much demanded specialty.

By the end of the eighties, two events came and drastically changed the idea people had about programming. The first was the widespread usage of PCs and the availability of excellent, multi-purpose ready-made software. The second was the introduction of new programming languages.

Software like Windows, advanced word processing, off-the-shelf accounting systems, business packages, powerful yet easy-to-use spreadsheets, flexible data

chip talk



bases and others meant that fewer programmes were needed.

The new languages introduced by the evolution of both the hardware and software gave much more performance than the old generation systems. FoxBase, dBASE and, on a different shelf, C++, allowed a more efficient programming and infinitely superior flexibility.

In spite of the new trend colleges keep insisting on COBOL, FORTRAN and BASIC and with each academic year, large numbers of "traditional programmers" graduate with no or little hope of finding a suitable job.

When will these institutions realise that they must follow the computer revolution? The market needs data base managers, networks managers, system programmers, C++ programmers, analysts and advanced operators.

The complete strategy is to be reviewed and if the old languages are to stay, the number of students that still believe in them is to be reconsidered.

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

By Mohammed A. Shuaib

THE WOMAN'S STRANGE WORLD

The woman is a dual character by creation and nature not by acquirement, emergency or experience. She is paradise in the morning, hell in the evening, coolness and clamness in the afternoon, fire and blaze at night. She is the swindler, the charmer, the deluded, the infatuated, the charitable, the benevolent, the wicked, the cruel, the cheerful, the smiling, the weeping, the gloomy, the truthful, the loyal, the fraudulent, the faithless. All these aspects of hers gather together in one place, at one time. In case you attempt to reveal the secret of her world, the result will certainly be a complete failure.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

LET'S CHAT IN ARABIC

At the travel agency

— Could you please tell me where the nearest travel agency is?
Al jarakha at tafaddol be'ikhbari al makan akrab maktab seyahi?
— Is it far from here? Hal hawra' ba'eed an house?
— I'm afraid it's somewhat far from here. You've to take a taxi.
Ina'ha ma'sal asaf ha'eed an house. Ahaika an tastakil sayarit aqra.
— Can I see the list of excursions, please?
Hal yozikni al-it'tasla ala ka'mat arristol, min fadlik?
— Sure, sir. Bit'a'keed ya sayeedi.
— I want to book a seat for excursion number 15.
Creed hajz mak'ad ala arridha rakam khamisat ashar.
— Sure! By train or by bus?
Mo'akkad! Bi' kitar aw bil base?
— Oh, let's discuss that. Which is cheaper?
Da'ma'ab'at zalkif. Ayyohoma arkhas?
— The bus is cheaper of course, but the train is rather quicker.
Al jarakha bitabee'at al hal walakin al kitar asra' nawa'an.
— When would you like to travel?
Mata targhab as safar?
— Next Friday eve; second class, please.
Yoush al jom' al mass'a'an; daraja thania min fadlik.
— Is your passport in order?
Hal jawaz safarik ala ma yoram?
— Oh yes! Here you are. Na'sam, ha bowa.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

JOKING ASIDE

★ A man was laying a new concrete path. No sooner was his back turned than a crowd of children came running by, leaving footmarks all over the hardening surface. A neighbour, who heard him swearing, reproached him, "I thought you liked children, George."

"I do like them," he replied. "In the abstract, but not in the concrete."

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

★ A little girl was going to a party and her mother told her to be a good girl and to remember, when she was leaving, to thank her hostess.

When she arrived home the mother asked her if she had thanked her hostess and the little girl replied: "No, the girl in front of me did and lady said: 'Don't mention it' — so I didn't!"

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

DOCTOR: "And how are we this morning?"
PATIENT: "I'm feeling better now, but my breathing still troubles me!"
DOCTOR: "We must see if we can put a stop to that!"

BANK OF KNOWLEDGE

1. What is a badger's home called?
2. What are shovellers, spoonbills and boatbills?
3. How many arms has a star fish?
4. What did Sir Frank Whittle invent?
5. Who founded the Salvation Army?

AN AMUSING GAME

Here is a pleasant little game that will give you a message. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune!

Count the letters in your FIRST name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your KEY NUMBER. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and write every one of your key numbers on a piece of paper. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.

8	5	3	7	4	6	2	8	3	5	7	2	4
D	G	S	N	G	G	S	O	U	U	E	M	L
6	4	8	5	2	3	7	2	4	6	5	8	3
R	O	M	A	I	C	E	L	O	E	R	E	C
7	5	3	6	4	8	2	5	7	3	4	6	2
D	D	E	A	M	S	E	H	Y	S	T	T	S
8	4	5	2	7	3	4	8	2	6	3	5	4
T	U	E	A	F	S	R	I	H	P	I	A	N
6	7	3	8	4	3	2	5	7	8	5	4	3
R	R	N	C	S	A	E	L	I	F	T	T	F
5	6	7	3	8	2	5	7	4	6	3	2	8
H	A	E	F	I	A	N	N	O	I	A	D	G
4	5	8	6	3	7	4	3	6	5	8	4	3
J	O	H	S	I	D	O	R	E	W	T	Y	S

Here is an example:

NAME: MOHAMMAD
NUMBER OF LETTERS: (8) — more than six
KEY NUMBER: (4)

Key number "4" carries the following letters according to the table shown above, so the letters turn to be like this:

GLOOMTURNSTOJOY.

Rearranging these letters into meaningful words, they read as follows:

GLOOM TURNS TO YOY

PUZZLES

(A) SOLVE-A-PROBLEM

If the sides of a square garden plot were each increased by 11 feet, its area would be increased by 1,507 square feet.

What does each of its present sides measure?

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

(B) WORD CHANGES

Can you change the top word to the bottom word by inserting the missing words?

Change one letter and make a new word with each move.

H	A	N	D
F	O	O	T

Journey of no return

By E. Yaghi

Many years ago when I first came to this country, I felt alone, strange and alienated and when my husband left my small children and me to go to work in a Gulf country, the isolation proved even more unbearable. But, just about every weekend, my mother-in-law and father-in-law would pay a visit to their oldest son Younis and take my children and me with them. Somehow, Younis succeeded in making me feel a member of his family and thus, while in the car on the way to his house, I always felt I was returning home, to the house of my brother.

And, if I felt that my husband's brother was mine too, my children always thought of him as a father figure. He was sort of like a Santa Claus to them. He had a merry laugh and chuckled when he played with them and constantly reminded them, "if you ever need anything or anyone bothers you, just call on me and I'll be there!"

Fortunately for us, he kept his word and seemed to be available whenever the children needed him. If it happened that he couldn't arrange to come to them, they knew they were always welcome to spend some time in his immaculate shop where they were sure to get a hot meal plus coffee, tea or even a soft drink.

Though he was quite particular in what he ate and chose only the best of food, including fresh butter, yoghurt and milk, Uncle Younis discovered about a year ago that the dark deadly disease of cancer had struck his lymph nodes. The doctor gave him six months to live. He beat the deadline and continued to survive for more than a year and a half. But the last couple of months of his life found him wasted away, and that once robust man who was the picture of health with cheeks like red apples, and who looked at least ten years younger than his age, now looked twenty years older than he did before and was half the weight he used to be. The cancer that started in his oesophagus now gave him violent stomach cramps and wearied from continuous sessions of chemotherapy, he retreated from any attempt to further prolong his life.

To make matters more difficult, Uncle Younis had married some years ago, a second wife who bore him

three children. How was he to provide for them and who would care for them after his death? The last few months of his life, he worked hard to try to ensure for his new little family some kind of income and future, as he knew their life would be quite difficult without the guidance and love of a father.

The last few days on this earth, Uncle Younis had such excruciating pain that he finally fell into a deep coma and suffered no more, but just before this, he whispered to his young children who encircled him: "Good-bye my kids, it's hard to die when all the birds are singing in the sky. I had joy, I had fun, I had seasons, have all gone."

Last week, my children, now young men, laid to rest their Uncle Younis. His suffering over, they and his older children, his brothers and sisters and his poor old mother who had now gone through enduring the death of two of her adult children mourned a man who tried to sacrifice everything for his own kids to make their life better and easier for them. A few of his children realise this, but it will be a long time before his wide-eyed little youngsters, puzzled by the people who flocked to pay their condolences would even understand what their father was, much less, how he cared for them.

As for me, I have felt the loss deeply. I can never forget the man who was like a brother to me and a great uncle to my children, who made his house feel like my home away from home, who helped me feel less a foreigner, and more like one of the family, who showed me the true beauty of Arab hospitality and who reminded me when he was placed in his grave that his children friends, relatives and material possessions departed and left him to continue on alone accompanied by only his deeds to the final journey of no return. Life is so futile. We continue to exhaust ourselves in this world which can be so dazzling and yet so full of pain and agony and our stay here is as fleeting as passing through one door and out the other. All I know, to my children, my husband and me, nothing will be the same without Uncle Younis. May God make his last journey one of ease and comfort and may his soul finally be at rest and peace.

JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, June 16

8:30 Da Beat's On

9:10 Bony

10:00 News In English

10:20 Movie Of The Week — The Killing Mind

Starring: Stephanie Zimbalist and Tony Bill

After 20 years, a police sergeant reopens the case of the death of a ballet dancer in mysterious conditions. The latest forensic methods lead the police to the killer.

Friday, June 17

8:00 Sixty Minutes

9:00 Scene Of The Crime

10:00 News In English

10:00 Middlemarch

11:10 Comedy

Saturday, June 18

6:25 World Cup Match

United States vs Switzerland

8:30 Daily Summary Of World Cup matches

8:50 Fresh Prince Of Bel-Air

The house prepares a birthday party for Jeoffrey, the butler.

9:20 Varieties

9:30 The Campbells

10:00 News In English

10:15 Reasonable Doubts

The Silent Treatment

Employer-employee trouble can lead to awful consequences. That is when Dicky and Tessa get involved.

Sunday, June 19

7:25 World Cup Match

Belgium vs Morocco

9:20 You Bet Your Life

9:20 Daily Summary Of World Cup Matches

10:00 News In English

10:15 The House Of Eliott

The two sisters are worried about their financial problems, not knowing who to blame: chief accountant or the bank manager.

11:05

Portugal's first musical wows public, leaves critics cold

By Tony Smith
The Associated Press

LISBON — A jazzy score, the Charleston and a twist of political critique have helped Portugal's first musical comedy turn the roaring twenties into a roaring commercial success.

In five months, *Maldita Cocaina* has drawn more than 100,000 people to Lisbon box offices — a record for this city, which is shedding its image of cultural backwater to become Europe's capital of culture for 1994.

The critics generally have panned the musical — in English *Bloody Cocaine* —

and the attempt of producer Filipe La Feria to compare the chaos and unabashed hedonism of Portugal's radical first republic to the country's new-found prosperity since joining the European Union in 1986.

"Better to snuff talcum powder," snorted leading political commentator Miguel Esteves Cardoso in weekly *O Independente* after the Dec. 29 premiere.

"Sentimental... Hollywoodesque... sort of like *The Sound Of Music* without Julie Andrews," scoffed daily *Publico's* Marina Ramos.

But the public loves it.

Lines form daily at the show has become Salazar's Propaganda Ministry.

At Maxim's, gangsters, politicians, prostitutes, fallen aristocrats, military men and journalist reporters X sing of love, intrigue and Lisbon high society's insatiable lust for "the sacred white dust... damned cocaine."

"In a way, it's a metaphor for what is happening today in Portugal," said La Feria. "Consumption, corruption, political infighting, it's all there, a sort of latent criticism."

The plot revolves around Lisbon's top nightclub of the era, Maxim's, which has enjoyed political stability

since joining the EU in 1986. Since then, an economic boom has brought wealth.

But many Portuguese complain of an unfair distribution of the new prosperity that leaves the more rich richer and the poor in misery. Newspapers are full of political scandals.

On the other hand, billions of dollars of EU funds have helped Portugal, once Western Europe's poorhouse, close the economic and cultural gap on its European partners.

This year, for Lisbon's

museums and theatres, including the Politeama, have received facelifts.

Fado songs, sung by Feist's brother, Henrique, steal the show.

The Politeama's renovation cost La Feria 400 million escudos (\$2.3 million) raised mainly from spon-

sors. But with houses almost constantly packed and tickets ranging from 2,500 (\$15) for balcony seats to 8,500 escudos (\$50) for dinner at one of the tables surround-

ing the stage, he hopes to recoup his investment by year-end.

Next, he says, are more musicals.

"My dream is to make this part of town Lisbon's own, small Broadway," he said. "There are two more porno cinemas round the corner, I'd like to convert them next."

Jimmie Vaughan returns from seclusion with solo album

By Dean Goodman
Reuter

AUSTIN, Texas — Almost four years after his younger brother Stevie Ray Vaughan died in a helicopter crash, blues musician Jimmie Vaughan has emerged from seclusion to release his first solo album.

Better known as a guitarist with the now-defunct blues-boogie band the Fabulous Thunderbirds, Jimmie was last on the charts with 1990's *Family Style* — the only album the pair made together which came out only weeks after his brother's death.

That album, featuring the single *Tick Tock People*, town of Austin.

reached number seven in the United States, but Jimmie was hardly celebrating. Indeed he effectively withdrew from the business as he tried to come to terms with the tragedy.

"So I had to wait until I 27, 1990 when a helicopter carrying him from a Wisconsin concert where he had jammed with Eric Clapton, Robert Cray and Jimmie, crashed in fog. "It took me a long time to come back," Vaughan, now 43, told Reuters in a recent interview at his manager's office in his adopted home-

"I played guitar at home, but I didn't want to play in concert. I didn't want to make a record. I didn't drew from the business as he tried to come to terms with the tragedy.

Stevie, a sizzling blues got the right feeling. I was asking me, my record company wanted me to do a

Jimi Hendrix, died on Aug.

27, 1990 when a helicopter carrying him from a Wisconsin concert where he had jammed with Eric Clapton, Robert Cray and Jimmie, crashed in fog.

"It took me a long time to come back," Vaughan, now 43, told Reuters in a recent interview at his manager's office in his adopted home-

of Austin.

When the time did eventually feel right, Jimmie went into the studio with *Family Style* producer Nile Rodgers and some local

Rodgers in reality, he says he was

nervous since he had never sung on a whole album before.

Comparisons between the brothers remain inevitable. Vaughan acknowledges that it's hard to talk about his own career without talking about Stevie, and he says is always aware of Stevie's presence.

"Stevie's always gonna be there. Anybody that thinks about me, they think about him if they think about him, they think about me," he said.

From the lead single *Boom Bapa Boom* to the

Gospel-drenched *Love The World*, Vaughan sounds as if he's having a good time.

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Soap opera judge's anti-corruption message wins Chinese hearts

By Hsin-Hsin Yang
Agence France Presse

TAIPEI — Millions of Chinese from Beijing to Taipei and Hong Kong are rediscovering traditional values through a Sung dynasty soap opera hero, Judge Pao, whose success has even sparked a ratings war.

The black-faced magistrate Pao Cheng has become a beloved television figure — dispensing un-

yielding justice, helping the downtrodden and cracking down on the corrupt.

In Taiwan up to 80 percent of the TV watching population tuned in to the judge each night before the series ended in February. Rival Hong Kong stations have shown the programme at the same time to hold up audience figures. The judge is said to be an inspiration to official attempts to clamp-

down on corruption in Communist China.

The real Pao lived some 950 years ago and had a legendary ability to communicate with deities and ghosts, while the kung-fu skills of his sword-wielding bodyguards injected action.

But his political message has bridged the centuries to reach millions sickened by graft scandals in Taiwan, a cult of greed in Hong Kong and cancer-

ous corruption in China.

"The real Pao lived some 950 years ago and had a legendary ability to communicate with deities and ghosts, while the kung-fu skills of his sword-wielding bodyguards injected action.

Chao Ta-Shen, general manager of series producer Creative Communication Co. Ltd., said he was "happily surprised" to learn that Pao was meeting "the people's yearning for justice" in Chinese communities, especially China and Hong Kong.

"We emphasised traditional Chinese values such as loyalty, filial piety, honesty, and friendship while disseminating the message of law," Mr. Chao said.

In Hong Kong, the programme has also

attracted record viewers on the TVB and ATV Chinese-language channels. It has been aired at the same time as the territory's Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) warns of a revival of corruption ahead of China's takeover in 1997.

The series has regularly attracted two million viewers a night since it began last year. But it has sparked a bitter ratings battle between the two stations.

TVB first showed the series but its usual ratings share has been cut from 82 per cent to 75 per cent since ATV started showing old episodes at the same drama in April. ATV claimed TVB did

not have exclusive rights to the judge.

When the series ended on TVB, it used another Taiwan-made ancient Chinese drama *Heaven's Sword v Dragon Sabre* to keep up ratings battle.

But this week, with the ATV series reaching its climax, TVB has rescheduled its programming to show the same programmes.

In China, the drama is considered an inspiration to the authorities and viewers in the war against rampant corruption, one of the evils that sparked the 1989 Tiananmen Square movement.

Pao Ching Tien was a success in Beijing, and sources said provincial sta-

tions were also planning to buy rights to the show whose theme song "The New Dream Of Yuan Yang (Mandarin ducks) and Butterflies" has already been a hit.

Seeing market demand, Mr. Chao launched a sequel temporarily named in English *Swordsman* which focused less on the judge but more on famous swordsmen with themes intertwining love, friendship, fidelity, chivalry and law.

Mr. Chao said he was yet to decide on the number of episodes of the new series, depending on whether its popularity as compared with *Pao Ching Tien* which involved 17 scriptwriters and 23 directors.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

MAN OF THE HOUSE
By Thomas W. Schier

ACROSS
1 Rainy day
2 Singer Gunther
3 Diplomat
4 Greek statesman
5 City
6 Lawyer
7 Souper
8 Bravado
9 Brains
10 Dumb
11 Were
12 Winter song
13 "The Star" —
14 "The Star" —
15 "The Star" —
16 Countryman
17 "The Star" —
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Physicians support ban on smoking in public places

Study: 'Second-hand' smoke increases risk of cancer

By Jerry Stilkind
WASHINGTON — Women who have never smoked have an increased risk of getting lung cancer if they regularly inhale the tobacco smoke of others at home, in the workplace or in social settings, according to a study in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

"Although most previous studies of environmental tobacco smoke have focused on nonsmokers exposed to environmental tobacco smoke from family members, these findings suggest that the relative risk of lung cancer from environmental tobacco smoke in the workplace and in social settings in the U.S. is at least as great as that encountered in the home," Dr. Elizabeth Fontham, a public health physician and the principal author of the study, said at a news conference.

Environmental smoke is defined as that given off by cigarettes, cigars and pipes and the smoke exhaled by their users.

Officials of the medical association, which represents the great majority of U.S. physicians, attended the news conference to

endorse the findings of the study and to call for greater regulation of smoking in public places.

A review of a preliminary report on the Fontham study and 29 others led the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in January 1993 to conclude that "second-hand" smoke caused about 3,000 lung cancer deaths a year among nonsmokers in the United States. Nineteen of the studies were done outside the United States.

Dr. Fontham said her completed five-year study is the largest and most comprehensive on the effects of second-hand smoke, and its conclusions on increased risk fit perfectly with those of the EPA study. She called the EPA report "conclusive" because it considered all of the relevant studies published at the time.

The study by Dr. Fontham and 10 colleagues found that non-smoking women exposed to second-hand smoke at home had a 24-per cent greater risk of contracting lung cancer than non-smoking women who never had been exposed to smoke.

The risk increased to 39

per cent among women exposed to second-hand smoke in the workplace and to 50 per cent for those exposed to smoke in social settings such as restaurants.

These risk levels came at the minimum amount of exposure to smoke considered in the study — two hours a week inhaling other people's smoke. The risk of contracting lung cancer increases as exposure levels rise, according to the report.

At the highest level of exposure measured in the study — being near people smoking two packs of cigarettes a day for 40 years or three packs a day for 26.7 years — the risk of getting lung cancer increases by 80 per cent.

Race, ethnicity and economic status seem to make no difference in the risk levels, she said.

The study examined 653 female lung cancer patients who had never smoked and 1,253 women over 65 who had never smoked who were randomly chosen by phone and from government agency files. Most of the studies on second-hand smoke use women because fewer women than

men smoke.

The study's findings were denounced immediately after the news conference by a representative of the Tobacco Institute, an organization of cigarette manufacturers. He called the study and its conclusions unscientific.

"The statistical relations in the study are too weak to reach any conclusion," he said. "We question why the AMA (American Medical Association) is calling a press conference."

Dr. Randolph Smoak,

Jr., a surgeon and member of the board of AMA, addressed that last point during the news conference. "Our vision is a smoke-free society by the year 2000," he said. "It (tobacco) is a deadly poison and a dangerous addiction."

The AMA supports bills in Congress that would ban smoking in such public places as offices, factories, restaurants, schools, hospitals and commercial air flights, he said.

In addition, Dr. Smoak urged, cigarette vending machines should be forbidden in many places accessible to youngsters and

advertisements by sports figures and celebrities should not be posted where large numbers of youngsters congregate.

"They (cigarettes) are a drug delivery device for nicotine. They should be regulated just as we regulate morphine and heroin," he asserted.

For the first time ever in Congress, a bill banning smoking in many public places was approved in April by a subcommittee of the House of Representatives. The bill has the support of the Clinton administration.

Although the tobacco industry has been under attack for years because of the link between actually smoking and cancer, the campaign has heated up since the EPA 1993 report. Smoking has been banned on domestic airline flights, the Labour



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Indian anti-smoking bill has cigarette industry fuming

By M.R.Narayanan
Agence France Presse

NEW DELHI — India's thriving tobacco industry is up in arms over a government proposal to outlaw cigarette advertising and crack down on smoking in public places, a plan applauded of health crusaders.

Tobacco producers are pressing the government to go slow on the proposed legislation saying it would not stop people smoking.

But the government, prodded by anti-smoking activists, is determined to back the proposed law.

"The government thinks smoking is a major health hazard," said T.K. Das, a senior official in the Health Ministry. "It is

not surprising that the industry is upset."

The bill bans all forms of tobacco advertising, the sale of tobacco products within 100 metres (330 feet) of educational and medical institutions, and would stub out cigarette smoking in certain "public places."

Violators would be fined, a daunting prospect for the 330 million Indian smokers who last year puffed away on 80 billion cigarettes, boosting the hefty profits of cigarette makers.

"It is the first major step towards protecting the rights of non-smokers," said another federal officer. "Passive smokers have suffered in silence for so long."

Although state-run

radio and television do not carry cigarette advertising campaigns, tens of thousands of newspapers and magazines do.

Health activists, who say up to one million Indians die every year from smoking and passive smoking, are delighted at the prospect of a crackdown.

"We welcome the legislation, although it is very late in coming," said Taposh Roy, a senior officer of the Voluntary Health Association of India. "All this hullabaloo by the industry is uncalled for," he added.

The Heart Care Foundation of India has gone a step further, demanding the closure of cigarette producing companies and a ban on films which show

people smoking.

India is the world's third largest producer of tobacco, much of it concentrated in Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao's home state of Andhra Pradesh, and cigarette sales totalled some \$1.66 billion last year.

The tobacco industry — which contributes to the coffers of major political parties — is alarmed by the looming ban and is exerting maximum pressure on the government to block the bill, officials say.

"In the context of India, this legislation is not at all relevant," said R.A. Poddar of Godfrey Phillips — the local producer of Rothmans cigarettes — which controls 17 per cent of the Indian market.

He said cigarettes

accounted for only 20 per cent of tobacco products in India, and that publicity ban would not affect the sales of cheap, hand-rolled cigarettes — called "bidis" — which are popular with the poor.

"This is a populist move," Mr. Poddar said. "Only the consumer will suffer."

Poddar added that the legislation could also harm domestic industry and indirectly benefit foreign cigarette giants trying to break into the Indian market.

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Bosnia government army fights breakaway Bihać Muslim forces

SARAJEVO (R) — Muslim-led Bosnian government troops are fighting pitched battles against breakaway Muslim forces in a northwest enclave, a United Nations spokesman said Wednesday.

The inter-Muslim clashes cast doubt on a temporary ceasefire that has slowed down fighting elsewhere on front lines across Bosnia.

The Bosnian government army pressed ahead Tuesday with an offensive against rebel soldiers loyal to breakaway Muslim leader Fikret Abdic in the Bihać enclave, the United Nations peacekeeping force said.

U.N. spokesman Commander Eric Chaperon told reporters in Sarajevo there was heavy fighting in the area, especially south and southeast of the town of Pocegrad.

The mostly Muslim Bosnian army has gained ground against Abdic forces in the past few days, and local radio reported both sides had suffered substantial casualties.

Mr. Abdic, under military pressure from advancing Bosnian army troops, has arrested at least 500 men he suspects of disloyalty over the past several days, an interna-

tional aid agency source told Reuters Wednesday.

The report, by a worker whose agency is active in Bihać, could not be immediately confirmed with local authorities.

"Abdic has been carrying out mass arrests of anyone he suspects of disloyalty since last Friday," the source said.

Fighting inside the Bihać pocket began Saturday, the day after the month-long truce, which Mr. Abdic did not sign, came into effect.

Mr. Abdic split with the mainly Muslim Bosnian government last summer over his willingness to negotiate with the Serbs.

Apart from inter-Muslim battles, U.N. peacekeeping officials in Sarajevo say the ceasefire has proved largely successful, with only sporadic shooting and shelling reported between Serb and mostly Bosnian army forces.

The U.N. commander in Bosnia, Lieutenant-General Sir Michael Rose, says the warring factions must come to a political agreement soon to end the 26-month conflict while the temporary ceasefire still holds.

"Soldiers on the ground are doing a good job. The

armies are showing restraint. But we must have a solution from the politicians to keep fighting from flaring again," Gen. Rose told reporters Tuesday.

Diplomats from the United States, Europe and Russia are planning to meet this week to prepare what was described as a "take it or leave it" peace plan to partition former Yugoslav republic.

The major powers' "contact group" supports giving 49 per cent of territory to Bosnian Serbs and the rest to Muslims and their Croat allies.

But neither side has endorsed the 51-49 split and the Serbs, who control 70 per cent of the country, have rejected a proposed peace map as ignoring Serb interests.

Both Bosnia's Muslims and Serbs are under international pressure to accept the proposed carpeup. Russia's foreign minister Tuesday told the Serbs they had to give up conquered land or risk losing Moscow's support.

Serb and Muslim-led forces exchanged a small number of prisoners Wednesday in Sarajevo. Six Serb doctors

and medical staff crossed to the Serb-held side of the city, and four Muslim detainees were released by Serb forces, local media reported.

Moncalo Krajisnik, Bosnian Serb representative, said Wednesday that the release was a positive sign and said negotiations were under way to arrange for the release of all those under detention, Bosnian Serb-controlled radio reported.

"We are very optimistic about the prospect of carrying out this plan very soon (for a full release of prisoners). And until it is done there can be no discussion on a resumption of peace talks."

Meanwhile, the future Muslim-Croat state was high on the agenda of talks Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic had with Croatia's President Franjo Tudjman who arrived on his first official visit to the battered Bosnian capital of Sarajevo Tuesday.

Mr. Tudjman's one-day visit underlined the improvement in Muslim-Croat relations since the United States helped broker a an agreement to set up a federal state in Bosnia between the former foes, ending a 10-month war for territory.

4 civilians freed, 2 rebels killed in Kashmir

SRINAGAR, India (AFP)

Muslim militants released four Indian hostages here Wednesday as the head of a pro-Pakistan Kashmiri Muslim group and another guerrilla died in a raid by troops, police said.

Meanwhile, an Indian army sweep and bad weather reportedly delayed the release of two British hikers abducted in Kashmir last week by suspected Afghan mercenaries.

Police said the little-known Kashmir Islamic Front released four of the five members of India's ruling Congress (I) Party kidnapped

here Tuesday for defying its ban on visits to government offices.

The fifth hostage, Abdul Rashid Gujer, was detained for his alleged "involvement" in the initiation of a political process in the state," a spokesman for the group said.

Police said Nasir Ahmad Shah, 35, leader of the militant group Jihad Force, died alongside another guerrilla in a gunbattle with border guards on the outskirts of Srinagar. Three AK-47 assault rifles were found on them.

The Jihad Force, which

favours Kashmir's accession to Pakistan, was in the headlines last year when 20 of its members were gunned down while trying to cross over to the Indian-administered side of Kashmir from Pakistan.

Kim Housego, 16, and David Mackie, 36, remained in the hands of the Harakat-Ul-Ansar militant group.

A spokesman for the outfit said here late Tuesday that an army sweep near the hill resort of Pahalgam from where the pair had been abducted and heavy rains had made their release "impossible."

The national secretary of the National Democratic Coalition (NADECO), which backs Mr. Abiola's claim to power, said Mr. Abiola will "definitely (come out of hiding) this week."

"It will be a public event, at which the press, including the international media, will be in attendance," the secretary, Ayo Opadokun, said as the junta took steps to beef up security in the southwestern regions where the Yoruba businessman draws much of his support.

Mr. Abiola, who is considered to have comfortably won a presidential election held in June last year before it was annulled by the military, Saturday gave police surrounding his Lagos residence the slip and declared himself "president and commander in chief of the armed forces of Nigeria."

He then went underground as police launched a massive hunt for him, accusing him of treason.

The federal military government Tuesday accused the opposition of planning anarchy and chaos all over Nigeria, starting from the southwestern regions.

Already Wednesday morning, groups of policemen, armed with guns and teargas canisters, were seen patrolling some major streets of Lagos, the country's business

Three of Mr. Abiola's close associates, one of whom is a founding member of NADECO, had told AFP Tuesday that the politician would come out of hiding as part of his strategy to get international recognition for his declaration.

"No foreign government would recognise a president-in-hiding or a government in exile," the aides said. "So, he might come out of this week and address an open rally."

Last week, the lower house of parliament voted a \$20-billion defence budget, which was deemed very insufficient by the army brass and the military-industrial complex.

The 1.5 million target announced by Mr. Yeltsin had been set by the former Russian Supreme Soviet, which Mr. Yeltsin disbanded last September. But the Russian government cancelled the ceiling, with Gen. Grachev saying in December that the parliament's move had been a "mistake."

In his speech Wednesday, Mr. Yeltsin also discussed prospects for striking arms deals soon with Thailand and Australia, but gave no details except to say there were "no ideological obstacles" to such a force.

The Russian military, a pillar of the former Communist regime, has been hurt by low morale, drastic budget cuts and massive desertions since the collapse of Soviet Union three years ago.

Yeltsin wants to cut Russian army strength to 1.5 million

MOSCOW (AFP) — President Boris Yeltsin said Wednesday he wanted to see Russian Armed Forces' strength cut from the current 2.2 million to 1.5 million men and women, ITAR-TASS news agency reported.

Addressing elected officials from the Amur region in the Russian Far East town of Blagoveshchensk, Yeltsin said the proposed cut was a "strategic target" but did not say over what period of time it could be achieved.

The Defence Ministry says the Russian Armed Forces comprise 2.2 million soldiers. But last week, Mr. Yeltsin put the figure at 3 million and made it clear that Russia could not afford to maintain such a force.

The Russian military, a pillar of the former Communist regime, has been hurt by low morale, drastic budget cuts and massive desertions since the collapse of Soviet Union three years ago.

Defence Minister Pavel

Grachev Monday said army strength would be brought down to 1.9 million by Oct. 1.

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A Rwandan soldier whose tongue was shot off, front line, 10 kilometres northwest of Gitarama is being treated close to the Mushubuti (AFP photo)

Tension rises in Burundi; refugees arrive in capital

BUJUMBURA (R) — Hundreds of refugees have flooded into Burundi's capital Bujumbura following an army crackdown on armed civilians and reports of massacres near the border with Rwanda, aid workers said Wednesday.

Reports reaching the capital said over 100 people who fled into Burundi to escape Rwanda's bloodbath had been killed at Bugabira in the northern Kirundo province.

"It is not clear what happened, but all the dead were Rwandan refugees," said one aid worker.

The aid worker added that at least another 20 people were also killed in weekend violence in the nearby town of Kayanza where Burundi's Tutsi-dominated army have launched a counter-operation against "Rwandan infiltrators".

Journalists returning from the area said they saw tell-tale signs of a major army clampdown.

"Ruins of houses were smoking away, streets were deserted, it looked like a battlefield," said one television reporter who crossed the border Tuesday from Rwanda.

83 rebels killed, Angola radio says

LUANDA (R) — At least 83 UNITA soldiers have been killed during fighting with government forces in the central town of Cuito and Cuanza Sul province over the past few days, state radio, monitored by the BBC, has reported.

The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) quoted the radio as saying 43 UN-

Government sources in Bujumbura blame the deaths in Kirundo on Rwandan Hutu hardliners who they said crossed the border and slaughtered members of the minority Tutsi tribe.

Independent sources say the killings were conducted by rogue elements of Burundi's army who killed a number of Rwandan Hutu refugees, saying they were members of the Interahamwe militia who would incite Burundi's Hutu to kill Tutsis.

The Interahamwe militia, created by assassinated Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana as a second force of resistance against the Tutsi-dominated rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF), has been spared the bloodletting which has raged in its central African neighbour since both country's presidents were killed in a rocket attack on their plane on April 6.

But aid workers and diplomats fear a large influx of Rwandan refugees will import Rwanda's violence into Burundi where tribal relations are already extremely tense.

"It is a very difficult situation, what has happened in Rwanda could at the moment even serve to act as a brake on the situation here," another aid worker said.

ITA soldiers were killed in Cuito and 40 in the Cuanza Sul province.

"UNITA forces shelled Cuito with heavy artillery after sending in reinforcements and weapons, and fighting was continuing today (Tuesday) in the south of the city, with government forces inflicting heavy losses on rebel forces," the BBC quoted Angolan state radio as saying.

Solzhenitsyn: Clique runs Russia

MOSCOW (R) — Writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn said Wednesday Russia was in the grip of a ruling clique and denounced the main planks of the government's market reforms as theft, ITAR-TASS news agency reported.

The former dissident, who returned from two decades in exile on May 27, was giving his verdict on today's Russia to a meeting in Irkutsk, part-way through his odyssey from Vladivostok to Moscow.

"We don't have even a hint of democracy, for we need economic self-sufficiency, the people have to have the will and be ready for it," TASS quoted him as saying.

"What we have is oligarchy and not democracy."

Mr. Solzhenitsyn, 75, offered instead a sort of grass-roots democracy, local elections of "honourable, selfless people who understand that power is not a

privilege but a tough job."

The writer renewed criticism of former Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, whose perestroika reforms in the 1980s broke the hold of Communist totalitarianism after seven decades.

"Gorbachev destroyed the system that existed," he thundered. "But it should not have been destroyed, only revitalised slowly from the bottom up, starting with the distribution of plots of land, the organisation of small workshops, stalls."

Mr. Solzhenitsyn, whose years in the west have not blunted his contempt for many aspects of Western society, attacked the market reforms carried out under President Boris Yeltsin, saying there was no overall plan.

"The freeing of prices is robbing the people, privatisation is privatising, it should be dealt with by the public

which represents patient groups in five continents.

"Industrialised countries are more hesitant, given that they are supporting a U.N. AIDS programme. We're going to have a hard time convincing the richer countries — there's not a lot of money out there," he said.

French officials and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are counting on the June 17-18 meeting to endorse Paris' call for a December summit at which global measures could be adopted.

"Our aim in taking part is to ensure discussions focus on improving the quality of life of people with AIDS. How can governments draft policies if they don't know what's happening on the front line?" said Mr. De Gagne.

"We would like to bring people with AIDS to the December summit to meet the heads of state. We want to give delegates a sense of

60 boys massacred in Rwandan capital; sporadic fighting continues

KIGALI (R) — A total of 60 Tutsi teenage boys were abducted by Hutu militia from a church complex in the Rwandan capital of Kigali, Tuesday and butchered in a big pit nearby, a U.N. official said he had been told by survivors Wednesday.

U.N. military spokesman Major John-Guy Plante said the survivors saw a total of 60 boys taken away from the Sainte Paul Church and killed near a bridge at a spot called Rugenge in a government-held part of the city.

"There is a big hole there where a lot of massacres have taken place," Maj. Plante said.

He said survivors had reported the militia came through a hole in the fence at the bottom of the complex of religious buildings to take away the boys.

"If they say there's a ceasefire in Tunis they should come and see what's happening in Kigali," said U.N. Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR) deputy force commander Brigadier-General Henry Anyidoho.

A senior member of the rebel Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) told Reuters Pasteur Bizimungu had made his announcement on a ceasefire before hearing news of the latest massacre.

"Ceasefire means cessation of all hostilities, of massacres and genocide and release of hostages," Mr. Bizimungu told Reuters.

RPF chief negotiator at

U.N.-brokered ceasefire talks, Colonel Frank Mugambe, wept when he heard the news of new massacre and said it would have very serious consequences for the peace process.

Col. Mugambe said he would have to confer with guerrilla leader Major-General Paul Kagame before the RPF announced whether talks with the government could go ahead.

A UNAMIR official said the militias had demanded to take away only boys. Soon after they left they returned, having found they had snatched two girls which they dumped off and substituted for two more boys.

Shortly after the militia drove off, the local priest, Wenceslaus Munyeshyaka, heard gunfire, UNAMIR said.

The RPF's government counterparts in Tunis were members of the rump government which the rebels have repeatedly refused to recognise. The RPF have always said they will only negotiate with the government army.

The Tunis agreement was brokered by five countries chaired by Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko. Other

"I believe the heads of state will put the date of tomorrow for the start of the ceasefire because this is supposed to be a decision of the summit," he said late Tuesday.

Asked how the truce would take effect, Mr. Bizimungu replied: "Each party will communicate the decision to its forces."

He said the RPF dropped its previous refusal to accept a ceasefire because heads of state at the summit "considered that a ceasefire and an end to massacres must go on simultaneously."

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The Tunis agreement was brokered by five countries chaired by Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko. Other

members, all Rwanda's neighbours, were Uganda, Tanzania, Burundi and Kenya.

Uganda's President Yoweri Museveni, accused by Rwanda's rump government of arming the mainly Tutsi RPF, left the summit for Kampala before the agreement was announced.

Rwanda's interim president said Wednesday his government would strictly observe a ceasefire agreement with rebels and had the means to stop massacres.

"We have made a formal undertaking and we call on the population to respect it," Theodore Sindikubwabo told Reuters before the closing of session of the OAU summit in Tunis.

"The government has the good will and the means to stop the massacres," Mr. Sindikubwabo said.

In Pretoria, the South African military said Wednesday senior officers were visiting

other African countries to evaluate sending humanitarian aid to Rwanda.

"A small team of senior officers are on an information gathering visit to countries to the north of South Africa to determine needs and to inspect infrastructure with a view to possible humanitarian aid to Rwanda," a South African National Defence Force statement said.

"This is normal military planning procedure," it added.

A military spokesman said this did not mean the officers were in Rwanda itself, but declined to give further details.

President Nelson Mandela earlier this month ruled out sending troops to join a U.N. peacekeeping force in the central African country, where hundreds of thousands have been slaughtered in fighting since April.

But he has pledged to provide humanitarian assistance.



Armed rebels of the Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) head for the Kigali front line. Ceasefire between RPF and the government army at U.N. forces headquarters in Kigali was broken

off after the rebels alleged that government forces had massacred people from a refugee in the capital (AFP photo)

NEWS IN BRIEF

OAU summit ends in Tunis

TUNIS (AFP) — African leaders wrapped up the 30th summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) here Wednesday by passing a series of resolutions on the continent's conflicts and economic problems. Much of this year's proceedings were dominated by discussion of the ethnic carnage in Rwanda, and saw a mini-summit of regional leaders here Tuesday that led to a ceasefire announcement by Rwandan rebels who said the government had also agreed to it. The closing session of the three-day summit was chaired by Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali, who takes over the chairmanship of the OAU for a year from Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak. This year's summit saw South Africa officially join the OAU, which was formed in 1963.

NATO invites Russia for talks

BRUSSELS (R) — NATO invited Russia Wednesday to start immediate talks on how to develop their relationship, following a major row with Moscow last week over European security issues. A NATO spokesman said alliance ambassadors at their weekly meeting had "decided to invite Russia to begin discussions in Brussels immediately. The spokesman said NATO allies had discussed relations with Russia at their meeting but declined further comment. NATO wants Russia to keep its promise to sign the partnership for peace scheme on closer military links with West and has also offered Moscow a broader dialogue on issues such as nuclear arms, peacekeeping and Bosnia. But NATO foreign ministers set out clear limits to the wider relationship at a meeting in Istanbul last week, insisting that Russia would not be given any kind of veto over decision taken by the 16-nation alliance.

Top French singer dies

PARIS (AFP) — Marcel Moulinet, one of France's leading post-war singers, died overnight in a Paris clinic at the age of 71, his family announced Wednesday. Born in Paris the son of an Algerian bricklayer and French mother, Moulinet, 71, became a well-known figure in Paris' Saint-Germain-des-Pres district after World War II and will be remembered for such hits as "Comme Un Petit Coquelicot" (1953), "Deserteur" (1956), and "Ceux qui S'aiment." He also starred in several movies and wrote books.

Robb wins primary, faces North

RICHMOND, Virginia (AFP) — Democratic Senator Charles Robb won his Virginia primary election to set up a battle later this year for reelection against Republican Oliver North, of Iran-contra fame. Sen. Robb secured his place as the Democrat's Senate candidate with 58 per cent of the vote, easily defeating three challengers. The Nov. 8 race for the Senate may not be that easy. Sen. Robb will face Mr. North, who despite his connection to the Iran-contra scandal enjoys considerable support and a deep pocket, and two independent candidates. The independents are former Democratic Virginia Governor Douglas Wilder and former Republican Virginia Attorney General Marshall Coleman, both of them heavyweights in the state. Mr. Wilder was the first elected black governor in the country. In Maine, former two-term Governor Joe Breeden won the Democratic gubernatorial nomination to face former state business regulation commissioner Susan Collins, who won the Republican nomination. Maine Governor John McKernan, Republican, is barred by law from seeking a third consecutive term.

Whitewater hearings set for late July

WASHINGTON (AFP) — The Senate voted along party lines to have the Senate Banking Committee hold limited hearings on the Whitewater affair by July 29. The Democratic proposal, which had been delayed since last week by Republican filibustering, was voted 56-43 by the Senate Tuesday. The hearings will focus on communications between White House officials and banking regulators on the former Arkansas land development investment of President Bill Clinton and his wife, Hillary, and on the suicide almost a year ago of White House counsel and Clinton friend Vincent Foster and his documents on Whitewater. The committee will not probe into the

Whitewater investigation itself or its relationship to a failed savings and loan owned by the Clintons' business partner. Republicans were pressing for a fuller investigation, but Democrats argued that it would have interfered with special counsel Robert Fiske's investigation. Majority leader George Mitchell said more comprehensive hearings would be held after Mr. Fiske completes his investigation into the land deal.

Storm leaves 70 dead in China

BEIJING (AFP) — The death toll in southern China's first severe tropical storm this year has risen to 70, with 12 fatalities reported Wednesday in the province of Guangxi. Thirty-seven people were wounded when tropical storm Russ hit the province, which neighbours Guangdong, on the evening of June 8, China News Service reported. Guangdong took the full brunt of the storm, with 58 people dying, 684 injured and 16 still missing Tuesday after winds of up to 100 kilometres (62 miles) an hour lashed the province June 7 and 8 causing some six billion yuan (\$690 million) of damage, according to latest reports.

'Up to 300 dead' in Chechenya fighting

MOSCOW (AFP) — Between 180 and 300 people have been killed in recent fighting between government troops and opposition forces in the separatist Caucasian Republic of Chechenya, opposition leaders said Wednesday. Chechen authorities denied the report, the Interfax News Agency also reported, saying that the death toll was between 10 and 60 at the most. The fighting between the two sides erupted last weekend after Chechen authorities gave orders to "physically eliminate" opposition leader Ruslan Labazanov, opposition leaders told Interfax. The agency said Mr. Labazanov and his supporters managed to flee. Chechenya's beleaguered President Dzhokhar Dudayev declared independence from Russia in 1991 and dissolved parliament last spring, a move that led to mounting opposition. Mr. Dudayev has accused Moscow of manipulating the opposition in an effort to bring the tiny republic back into Russian Federation.

Major aftershock rattles California

LOS ANGELES (R) — An earthquake aftershock measuring 4.1 on the Richter Scale jolted a wide area of southern California Tuesday night, causing scattered power outages but no major damage or injuries. The quake, an aftershock to the devastating magnitude-6.8 Northridge earthquake of Jan. 17, struck at 10:59 p.m. PDT (1:59 a.m. EDT) (0559 GMT) and was centred three miles (five kilometres) east-northeast of San Fernando in the San Fernando Valley, the California Institute of Technology reported. Power was knocked out in parts of the suburbs of Pacoima and Sylmar north of Los Angeles, according to broadcast news reports. A hospital in suburban Valencia lost electricity briefly and turned to emergency generators. Local television and radio stations were flooded with calls from panicky residents, but there were no reports of serious damage or injuries.

Italian police launch anti-mafia sweep

ROME (AFP) — Italian police carried out a large-scale operation against the mafia Wednesday, issuing 370 arrest warrants, 117 of them to people already behind bars, authorities announced. They said the operation involved some 2,000 police officers who carried out some 500 searches since Tuesday night and arrested several dozen people, including police officers, some of them members of a special financial squad. The crackdown came after an investigation of several months during which authorities were assisted by mafia turncoats who provided details on organised crime operations in northern Italy.

Tajik deputy defence minister killed

MOSCOW (AFP) — Tajikistan's deputy defence minister, Ramazan Rajabov, and six bodyguards were killed in an ambush Wednesday east of the capital Dushanbe, the Interfax News Agency reported. The agency, quoting military sources, said the ambush took place near the town of Garm, about 150 kilometres east of Dushanbe. No additional details were immediately available.

Opportunity opens up for World Cup outsiders

CHICAGO (R) — The United States, land of opportunity, offers the best opening yet for an outsider to win the World Cup when the finals kick off Friday.

If America is bemused by an unfamiliar sport setting up camp in its backyard and staging a jamboree to rivet the attention of the globe for a month, the rest of the world is confused trying to work out which of the 24 teams will win.

Brazil have a mediocre midfield, the Germans are growing geriatric, Italy are irritably inconsistent.

As the traditional towers of soccer strength wobble, smart money is going on outsiders, notably Colombia and Nigeria.

But when parting with cash it is usually wiser to go Dutch and there is no real reason why Dutch fans should not indulge in a little California dreaming between now and the Los Angeles final July 17.

The Netherlands do not belong to that exclusive club of six nations who have won the World Cup — Brazil, Germany, Italy, Argentina, Uruguay and England — in 14 tournaments since the inaugural competition in 1930 but they are among only four others to have reached the final.

They have had to digest the

loss of the injured Marco van Basten and the offended Ruud Gullit who walked out of their World Cup training camp in an apparent fit of pique.

But they still have the power of Ronald Koeman, the industry of Frank Rijkaard and the wiles of Dennis Bergkamp on their side as well as a new crop of talented youngsters.

As proponents of attractive, attacking football, the Netherlands should also benefit from FIFA moves to eliminate the dreary soccer seen at the Italy finals four years ago by banning the tackle from behind and easing the offside law.

So, too, should Brazil and, there could be no more romantic finish to the World Cup than samba celebrations.

Brazil, as ever, travel to the finals with the huge weight of domestic expectation of a first triumph since 1970.

The defence is solid and Romario and Bebeto form the deadliest striking pair around but their midfield may be the most mediocre Brazil have fielded at the finals unless Rai, such a vital cog in the machine, can find the form which deserted him when he moved to France last year.

Vogts has kept together

almost the entire West German world championship winning side from 1990, though several are beginning to travel down the far side of the hill.

His recall of 34-year-old Rudi Voeller showed signs of both panic and a critical goalscoring problem. Andy Breitner, Guido Buchwald and Lothar Matthaeus, now back in the sweeper role, are all 33 and close to their best-sell-by date, too.

Vogts might not like to be reminded that Germany have never beaten Italy in competition and that, if both win their groups, they will be on course for a quarter-final showdown in New York where the pizzerias will outnumber the biergartens.

He would probably prefer to forget also that no European team have won the trophy outside their own continent and that the oppressive heat of a U.S. summer, with many matches starting in the midday sun, will hardly favour his side.

On paper, Italy have

perhaps the best team around but Roberto Baggio, on whose intricate skills so much depends, is looking jaded and the side is having difficulty adapting to the meticulous tactics of trainer Arrigo Sacchi.

To seize the outsiders' opportunity, Colombia and Nigeria would need to prove they have the staying power to go with their obvious flair. Both should have a comfortable looking passage into the semifinals if they win their groups.

Orchestrated by Carlos Valderrama in midfield and with Faustino Asprilla causing headaches up front, Colombia have emerged as one of the most exciting teams in the world.

Their 5-0 humbling of Argentina in a World Cup qualifier in Buenos Aires last year was greeted as one of the greatest upsets in soccer history.

Despite a suspect defence, newly-crowned African champions Nigeria have the potential to outdo Cameroon, the surprise packers of the 1990 finals when they reached the last eight.

Riven by internal wrangling, Cameroon look unlikely to do so well despite, or because of, the return of the venerable Roger Milla at the age of 42.

Milla seems condemned to become a marginal figure, as may Diego Maradona himself, risking the last vestiges of his reputation in a fourth World Cup for Argentina.



FINALE REHEARSAL: A globe of the Soldier Field in Chicago. The World Cup will begin Friday with world champions playing Bolivia (AP photo)

WORLD CUP BRIEFS

FIFA's frequent flier

FIFA President Joao Havelange, 78, will travel 20,000 kilometres in less than two weeks among the nine venue in use for the first round of the World Cup. Havelange will watch two matches June 23, flying by helicopter between New York and Boston. He will see 15 of the 36 first-round matches and get a look at nearly all the finalists, though the will miss Colombia and the Netherlands. (AP)

Hidegkuti honoured for sportsmanship

Nandor Hidegkuti, one of the great Hungarian team of the 1950s, has been nominated for the FIFA fair play award for his conduct during his playing career and later as a manager. The national team of Zambia, rebuilt after a plane crash killed nearly the whole squad, was also nominated for their spirit and determination in the wake of the devastating crash. (AP)

Clean slate after first round

FIFA have reconfirmed their decision that single yellow cards received in the first round of the World Cup will be erased in later stages of the competition. Suspensions from two yellow cards or an expulsion will be carried forward to later matches. (AP)

Not rattled by Romario

Brazil's Romario has a fearsome reputation, but Cameroon goalkeeper Joseph-Antoine Bell has seen at least one performance in which the Brazilian failed to shine. He was a flop for his Spanish club Barcelona as they lost 4-0 to Milan in the European Cup final. "He's a good player," said Bell, whose side take on Brazil June 24. "I hope he plays against us the way he played in the European final." (AP)

Russia might not get to stadium

Organisers fear even the Russian team may not make it to the Stanford Stadium in time for their June 20 match against Brazil. The reason is traffic. Said Santa Clara County transportation agency official Bill Capps, "We're expecting wall-to-wall people and wall-to-wall traffic." More than 86,000 fans have tickets for the match and tens of thousands more are expected outside the gates on game day. Fearing major traffic tieups, authorities appealed to the Santa Clara, Calif.-based Russian team to spend the night before the game near Stanford Stadium. Russia refused. "It would be risky to have our players change their beds on the nights before the games," explained team manager Nikita Simonyan. He said a police escort would assure the Russian squad gets to the game on time. (AP)

S. Arabia switch hotels, training camps

WASHINGTON (R) — The Saudi Arabian World Cup squad have upset the plans of their local hosts by switching hotels and training camps for their two-week stay in Washington.

The squad were expected to arrive in the Washington area last Saturday and train at the Catonsville Community College at Baltimore, north of the capital. They were due to stay at a nearby Sheraton hotel.

But after an inspection of the pitch at the college they decided to extend their stay at the Stockton College in Pomona, New Jersey, where they have resided since arriving in the United States in May.

"The pitch was not ready," Saudi coach Jorge Solaro was quoted as telling the Washington Post. "We sent people to check the area and see what's good for us and it was not ready. That's why we made the decision."

Officials in the Washington World Cup media centre confirmed that the Saudi Arabians would now stay at the Grand Hotel in Georgetown, close to the centre of the capital, after their arrival from New Jersey Thursday. They will train at the Georgetown University.

Brian Farrell, director of special projects at Catonsville, was upset by the Saudi decision.

"We're very disappointed," he said. "We felt the field was in good shape but I don't think that was all of it. We think they probably wanted to be in Washington."

The northern Baltimore area was selected as the Saudi Arabians' base by former coach Leo Beenakker who was replaced by Argentine Solaro earlier this year.

The Georgetown University will also be used as a training ground by the Netherlands when they come to Washington to prepare for their opening Group F clash with Saudi Arabia Monday.

New regulations to pose headaches for referees

PARIS (AFP) — Referees will be on trial almost as much as the players at the World Cup.

The men in black will be under extreme pressure because of a controversial new rule that any player who tackles from behind must be sent off.

"I will personally say to all our World Cup referees that anyone who tackles from behind will be shown the red card," says FIFA Secretary General Sept Blatter.

"There can be no doubt a player who attacks another from behind is committing a very grave premeditated foul. That is direct violence which can only be punished by sending him off."

Traditionally, a red card for a professional foul is given only when a scoring opportunity has been denied. But now marching orders will be issued for a tackle from behind wherever it occurs on the pitch.

Blatter explains: "A tackle from behind is as serious on the halfway line as it is in the penalty area."

Any referee who hesitates will be dealt with severely.

"I will ask all our referees: 'Are you content to carry out this instruction?' If he is

doubtful, then I strike his name off our lists," he says.

Blatter reckons refereeing standards have slumped at recent World Cups.

He cites the case of a serious foul in the last World Cup when all the referee did was to ask the players to shake hands.

"It was a very poor example to the rest of the game," adds Blatter. "Violence cannot be excused under any circumstances."

But German coach Bert Vogts believes the new regulations could be difficult to enforce.

"When is a tackle from behind not a tackle from behind?" said Vogts.

"Someone may try to tackle from the side, be beaten for speed and then accidentally and harmlessly foul a player. Of course, a clumsy tackle deserves a free-kick or even a caution. But a sending off would be unfair in this case and could spoil matches."

Clamping down on playacting is a new regulation which will undoubtedly have more universal appeal.

The new rule stipulates simply that anyone feigning injury will receive a yellow card.

Lovesick Russians hit out at cold-hearted embassy

SANTA CRUZ, California (AFP) — Russia's World Cup footballers hit out at U.S. immigration officials

Tuesday for denying them access to their wives.

"This is incredible," said Russian coach Pavel Sadryin.

"There appears to have been no understanding. This is a World Cup after all."

Players' wives and fans were still waiting for the U.S. embassy in Moscow to issue visas.

However, Sadryin said there was no trace of any animosity left over from the mutiny which meant Russia had to come here without nine of their best players who wanted the Russian federation to sack Sadryin.

Storm halts training

DARTMOUTH, Massachusetts (R) — Bolivia

could have done with the巫doctors who will pip them up for the opening game of the World Cup during training Tuesday.

Midfielders Luis Cristaldo, who suffered a groin injury Monday, Milton Melgar and Julio Cesar Baldivieso, defender Carlos Borja and striker William Ramallo are all nursing nagging injuries.

Askargorta said his team were ready to face Germany, but of Echeverry's progress he added: "He's working hard and playing very well, but we will have to wait until Friday to see if he will play."

Asked whether the presence of U.S. President Bill Clinton, German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Bolivian political leaders at the opening game would affect his team, Askargorta replied: "While it's true that these leaders will be there, I'm sure that when my players are on the field they won't be watching any president."

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Properties for sale

العقارات للبيع

The Embassy of the United States of America, Amman, Jordan, is offering for sale the following Two properties.

1) The former U.S. Ambassador's residence parcel No (2052) in Block No (33) with the buildings and constructions thereon situated in Jabal Amman between the First and Second circle opposite Al Kaliyah Al Isameh.

2) The former American Embassy warehouse parcel No. (38) block No. (11) with the buildings and constructions thereon situated in Jabal Amman seventh circle, near Al-Waha stores.

Vacant possession of the properties is expected to be provided on or about August 25, 1994.

Information about the properties and instructions for interested buyers may be obtained by delivering a letter of interest to Mr. Joseph Huggins, Counselor for Administration at the American Embassy, Amman, Jordan not later than July 5, 1994.

All letters of interest must be submitted by and in the name of the bidders themselves or their legally authorized representatives. (if they are a registered legal entity). Proof of agency may be required from any agent at any time.

The U.S. Embassy will not pay any fees, commissions or expenses to real estate agents, brokers or middlemen of any sort or to any persons whoever they may be.

Properties for sale

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Sports

Sampras' 1st Wimbledon rival may be no pushover

LONDON (R) — If anyone believes Jared Palmer will be an easier opponent for titleholder Pete Sampras in Wimbledon's first round next week than Todd Martin was in the Queen's Club final Sunday, they should ask Martin what he thinks.

Martin, who defeated Sampras 7-6 7-6 Sunday, lost twice to Palmer in three days at two successive U.S. tournaments just five weeks ago.

Though both were on clay, the manner of Palmer's twin wins over the world number nine — and the Wimbledon sixth seed — made the tennis world sit up and take notice.

Quite apart from how he played, Palmer impressed Martin with how he went about it.

"There are not that many people I'd like to see do as well as Jared. He conducts himself as well as anybody on court, which I like to see," Martin said after the second of the two defeats, by 6-7 6-4 6-4 in the opening round at

Coral Springs, Florida. Palmer, a 22-year-old American who like Sampras lives in Tampa, Florida, had beaten Martin 6-4 7-6 at Pinehurst, North Carolina, two days earlier to win the first title of his pro career.

"That was also my first final and that's really positive," he said afterwards.

"Hopefully I've gained a lot of experience this week in the bigger pressure situations that I'll see down the road."

A tall (1.91 metres), powerful righthander, Martin won the prestigious U.S. collegiate (NCAA) title in 1991 when he was a student at Stanford University in California.

He played his first Wimbledon last year and in his first match beat South African Grant Stafford, who two weeks earlier had upset Sampras in the first round at Queen's.

Then he lost in the second round to Russian Andrei Olshovskiy.

Even though his victories

over Martin were on a surface far removed from the grass of Wimbledon, Palmer was not afraid to volley and is regarded as having a good game for grass.

"He has a big serve and he can volley," a spokesman for the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) said Tuesday.

Surprisingly, Palmer has opted not to play the warmup tournaments in Britain ahead of Wimbledon. He returned home after a second round defeat in the French Open last month.

"We assume he is at home practicing — on grass," the ATP spokesman said.

While the world at large is only just getting to know Palmer, Sampras is familiar enough with him, having played doubles with Palmer when they were teenagers.

Still, Sampras should survive for a second round match with another American, richie Reneberg, and should not have a lot to worry about until the fourth round.



Pete Sampras

LONDON (R) — Stunned Tottenham were reeling Tuesday after the premier league club received some of the most spectacular punishment ever handed down in the history of British soccer.

The English Football Association (F.A.) fined Tottenham a record £600,000 (\$912,000) over irregular payments to players in the 1980s.

They were also banned from the 1994-95 F.A. Cup and had 12 points deducted from the start of the next premier league season.

One big firm of bookmakers immediately extended the odds against Tottenham winning the league from 50-1 to 250-1.

Short of relegating the famous club to the English first division, the penalties could scarcely have been more severe.

A ban from the F.A. Cup, which they have won a joint record eight times, is potentially a massive financial

blow.

Starting the league on minus 12 points immediately places Tottenham at huge disadvantage. It could be several weeks into the season before the club even moves into a plus situation.

With four clubs going down next season for the first time instead of the usual three, Tottenham virtually start favourites for relegation.

The penalties were imposed by a special F.A. commission after an investigation into allegations that between 1985 and 1989 Tottenham made interest-free loans to players amounting to over £400,000 (\$600,000).

Although not illegal because they were declared for tax, the payments were in breach of the premier league rules.

In all there were more than 40 charges of financial irregularities involving 15 or 16 players, including England midfielder Paul Gascoigne,

Gary Mabbutt and Terry Fenwick.

Alan Sugar, wealthy computer entrepreneur and chairman of the club, had argued for more than six hours Tuesday that Tottenham should not be held responsible for matters beyond the control of the present management.

Sugar pulled the London club back from financial crisis in a 1991 buy-out together with former Tottenham star Terry Venables, now the England manager, although the two men have since split amid a bitter court battle.

Sugar said after Tuesday's hearing: "I was always brought up to believe honesty is the best policy, and have followed that throughout my career.

"Without this action, which Spurs took in a spirit of openness and honesty, there could not have been an F.A. commission at all and therefore no punishment."

But the commission still decided to impose a record fine and a crippling pre-season handicap on a club which won the F.A. Cup in 1991, its last major honour.

Tottenham only just escaped relegation from the premier league last season, finishing three points above the danger zone. A good run in this season's F.A. Cup

with the possibility of a place in Europe would have been worth millions of pounds.

The U.S. hit by Brazilian World Cup media frenzy

SAN JOSE, California (R) — When a player is injured during a soccer match in Brazil, the first person to reach him is often a radio reporter who shoves a microphone in his face and broadcasts his grunts and groans live on the air.

Listeners can also savour players swearing and shouting at each other when a fight breaks out and disgruntled stars cursing their coach when they are substituted during a game.

In Brazil, players are interviewed as they warm up on the pitch before a game, as they come off at halftime and even when they are taking a shower afterwards.

Reporters stand behind the goal and at the slightest sign of trouble run on to the pitch to register the drama.

But the methods of the Brazilian media, and the radio reporters especially, have led to confusion and chaos in the United States, where around 400 Brazilian journalists are covering the fortunes of their team in the World Cup.

U.S. authorities may be well prepared for earthquakes and other calamities. But they have so far proved incapable of meeting the demands of the Brazilian media, who have left in their wake to trail of shattered press offices.

The spokesman at last week's Brazil-Honduras game in San Diego apologised for the behaviour of Brazilian radio reporters after plans for a post-match briefing were wrecked.

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANIAH HIRSCH
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THAT EXTRA EDGE

Neither vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH ♦ K ♦ Q ♦ 8 ♦

♦ 9 ♦ 7 ♦ 5 ♦ 2 ♦

♦ Q ♦ 8 ♦ 6 ♦ 5 ♦ 4 ♦

WEST ♦ ♦ 10 ♦

♦ 6 ♦ 5 ♦

♦ A ♦ K ♦ 7 ♦ 4 ♦ 3 ♦

♦ K ♦ 8 ♦ 3 ♦

♦ K ♦ 7 ♦

SOUTH ♦ A ♦ J ♦ 6 ♦ 4 ♦ 3 ♦

♦ A ♦ K ♦ 10 ♦ 9 ♦

♦ Q ♦ 4 ♦

♦ 3 ♦

The bidding: West North East South

Pass Pass Pass 1 ♦

Pass 2 ♦ Pass 4 ♦

Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♦

Some hidden chances are easy to spot. Others require sensitive execution. On this hand there are actually two hidden possibilities. Can you "cover both"? Which is the better of the two?

The auction is routine. All that remains is for you to deliver 10 tricks after West leads the king of diamonds and shifts to a trump.

Without the spade shift, you could have ruffed two hearts in dummy. Unfortunately, you have no quick entry to your hand, so if you go for the ruff, the defender can thwart you by winning whichever minor-trick you elect to surrender to prepare for a re-entry to hand and then returning to dummy. This will strain you with a heart loss in addition to the three obvious minor-trick losers.

Have you recognized the extra chances? One is to find a defender with an-king of clubs bare; the other is to find East with specifically J 10 x of diamonds. There are only two combinations of A K in either defender's hand; there are three pairs of J 10 x in East's hand.

When this hand was played in the Australian National Teams, Barbara Travis won a trump switch to dummy and led a diamond to the ten, queen, and ace. The trump return was again won on the table and a diamond ruff fetched the jack from East. It was a simple matter to ruff a heart in dummy and discard the other heart on the nine of diamonds to avert a second heart loser. Making four-odd.

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Tottenham stunned by record fine, cup ban, points penalty

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with the possibility of a place in Europe would have been worth millions of pounds.

Battle for Asia's first World Cup relaunched

CHICAGO, Illinois (AFP) — Japan and Korea boosted their media campaigns for the 2002 World Cup side by side here Tuesday with fighting.

Both Asian countries opened exhibitions right next to each other at the Sheraton Hotel to give themselves the perfect platforms for worldwide exposure.

Though FIFA boss Joao Havelange has been quoted as favouring Japan, Korea's director general of public relations Park Seung-Kook was quick to refute this.

"I'd love to play overseas," he said. "I'd play anywhere. If somebody wants to pay me to play soccer, I'll go anywhere.

He said he had discussed the possibilities with the U.S. players who work abroad, including South African-born striker Roy Wegerle of Coventry and John Harkes of Derby.

"They talk about how soccer is ingrained in the culture there. I'd love that," he said. "I'd love to go for a league championship or a cup. I think I would thrive in that environment."

Lalas, who has scored five goals since he joined the national team 16 months ago, has gained quite a following in the United States.

His off-beat style, and his part-time profession as a guitarist with the rock band Gypsies, make him a made-to-measure heartthrob.

"It's a tremendous feeling when people recognise you and want to take a picture with you," he said. "But I have a hard time understanding it."

Team captain and goalkeeper Tony Meola, a veteran of the 1990 World Cup side, said he had never seen such a phenomenon with the U.S. team.

"Of course, our qualification was very important. But whatever had happened, we

still have the highest quality of football in Asia," Park said.

Chung Mong-Joon, who was elected FIFA vice-president at the Asian Football Confederation congress in Kuala Lumpur last month, will visit the exhibition.

Japanese Football Association Vice-President Saburo Kawabuchi admitted they had been unsettled by Korea's late entry.

"It was a big surprise," Kawabuchi said.

He believed it was very important for Japan to become the first Asian nation to host the World Cup. "Japan are already a very strong economic power," he said.

The world under-17 championship from Aug. 21 to Sept. 4 will give Japan a dress rehearsal of a world-wide event, and add further credibility to their bid, already enhanced by the professional J-League.

The league drew a total of 3,235,750 spectators — an average of 17,960 per match — in its first season.

South Korea were the most fortunate of all the qualifiers for this World Cup. Iraq equalised against Japan in the last 10 seconds of the final Asia qualifying group match to book South Korea's tickets.

"I think we will win the race," added a confident Kawabuchi.

Japan's exhibition continues in Chicago till Friday, before switching to the hub of the World Cup operation in Los Angeles.

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Riot police called in to quell post-game troubles

tears in efforts to disperse the crowds.

Police appeared ill-prepared for the massive turnout, and police radio dispatchers were heard warning officers not to enter the crowds to break up fights unless they had adequate

NEWS IN BRIEF

Israeli support falling for self-rule

TEL AVIV (AFP) — A majority of Israelis still back the autonomy agreement but the percentage has fallen from 62 last September to 54 per cent today, according to an opinion poll published Wednesday. The Israel Institute of Social Research found that only 41 per cent support the extension of autonomy beyond the areas of Jerusalem and Jericho. Fifty per cent backed the idea in September when the self-rule deal was signed. The June 1-2 findings were part of a monthly telephone survey the institute has conducted among the Jewish population since the eve of the autonomy deal last Sept. 13. Reluctance to concede more occupied territory in exchange for peace has changed little over the months. About one-third would return nothing of the West Bank, 56 per cent noting of the Golan Heights and 59 per cent noting of the Jordan Valley. A majority of 57 per cent opposed further Jewish settlement, but only 35 per cent would remove settlers already living in the occupied territories. Only 23 per cent said the Palestine Liberation Organisation could be relied upon to honour agreements, compared with 52 per cent in September. The institute questioned 513 people for the state poll in the series which came shortly after PLO leader Yasser Arafat called for holy war to liberate Jerusalem.

Israeli jets terrorise Bekaa residents

BAALBEK (AFP) — Israeli warplanes carried out mock raids over the Bekaa Valley at dawn Wednesday sending some people in this town rushing to shelters, police said. Syrian soldiers and pro-Iranian Hezbollah guerrillas drove off the planes with anti-aircraft fire but failed to shoot any down, police said. For about 10 minutes fighter-jets flew low over the villages of Buday, Iaat, and Magne which form a triangle northwest of the town of Baalbek while Israeli helicopters served as cover, they added. Panic gripped Baalbek where several families among the town's 75,000-strong population rushed to shelters, correspondents said.

U.S. signs 'anti-terror' accord with Israel

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israel and the United States have signed an agreement on technological cooperation in the fight against terrorism, government officials said Wednesday. The accord, said to be the first of its kind, envisages joint development of new anti-terrorism methods at a shared cost of \$20 million. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's adviser General Yigal Yossi signed for Israel in Washington on Tuesday, the officials said. They would not give further details.

28 missile experts travel to Iraq

MANAMA (AFP) — A nine-member team of U.N. experts on ballistic missiles travelled to Iraq on Tuesday to help set up a system of long-term monitoring of the country's disarmament, a U.N. spokesman here said. The mission led by Patrice Palanque of France was to "discuss unclarified issues about the Iraqi missile programmes and the future long-term monitoring system to be implemented in the missile sites." They will spend four to five days in Iraq, the spokesman said at the Manama headquarters of the U.N. special Commission in charge of disarming Iraq under U.N. resolutions adopted after the 1991 Gulf war. Another team of 28 missile experts has been in Iraq since Friday on a two-week mission.

Morocco rejects OAU observers in Sahara

AGADIR — Morocco refused to accept observers from the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) as monitors of the registration of voters for a United Nations self-determination referendum in Western Sahara. Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Latif Filali told parliament on Tuesday night Morocco "cannot have any contacts with the OAU which cannot take part in the process insofar as it has accepted the mercenaries in its bosom." Morocco describes as mercenaries Polisario guerrillas who have been fighting for independence of the former Spanish colony since 1976. Morocco walked out of the OAU in November 1984 when it accepted as a member state the self-styled Saharan democratic republic proclaimed by the Polisario in February 1976. Mr. Filali said he had received a letter this week from U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali informing him that he had named two OAU representatives to supervise the voting process. He added that the Moroccan government had replied that the proposal was unacceptable.

Convicted murderer executed, TV rights denied

RALEIGH, North Carolina (AFP) — A convicted murderer was executed in North Carolina's gas chamber early Wednesday, hours after the Supreme Court rejected a last-minute appeal and a request to televise the execution. Talk show host Phil Donahue had wanted to televise David Lawson's execution to allow the public to decide on the morality of capital punishment. The court, without comment, rejected the state's argument that taping the execution would have made a circus out of it. Lawson, 38, was sentenced to death for shooting a pleading man in the back of the head after breaking into his home in 1980 in a robbery. The victim's father was also shot in the head but survived. During his trial in 1981, Lawson said he regretted not having killed the father. The U.S. Supreme Court on Tuesday rejected arguments that the gas chamber was cruel and unusual punishment. The last time North Carolina used the device was in 1961. Lawson could have opted to die by lethal injection but refused to choose, leaving state officials no alternative but to send him to the gas chamber.

Russia's spy service 'still among the best'

MOSCOW (R) — Russia's foreign intelligence service remains one of the best in the world, along with the spy services of Israel, Britain and the United States, a top intelligence official said on Tuesday. Itar-TASS news agency quoted Vyacheslav Trubnikov, deputy director of the Russian foreign intelligence service, as saying that recent reshuffles and financial problems had done nothing to dent morale. "I am sure that had our 'competitors' faced the same conditions as those faced by Russian intelligence, hardly any of them would have tolerated it," he said. "But our men serve and they will continue to serve." Mr. Trubnikov did not rank the world's top four spy services in order. But he said they were Israel's Mossad, the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and the British Secret Service, as well as Russian intelligence, successor to the feared KGB. Russia's intelligence work was currently concentrated on monitoring and assessing threats to Russian national interests. "Hot spots" close to the Russian border were currently the biggest problem.

Police detain 26 in Piat murder

MARSEILLE (AFP) — French police detained 26 suspected members of the Riviera underworld early Wednesday in connection with investigations into the murder of conservative deputy and anti-corruption campaigner Yann Piat, police said. The swoop targeted suspected associates of Epifanio Perifolo and Denis Labadie, who have been in jail since March 3 on charges of carrying out the Feb. 25 slaying of Piat, they said. Mr. Perifolo, a 29-year-old restaurant owner, and Mr. Labadie, a 27-year-old municipal employee, have denied involvement in the murder. Initial reports said 30 persons had been detained. Police said the suspects included delinquents and restaurant and bar owners from Toulon and Hyeres in southeastern France.

Majali: Third party behind Jordan-Syria uneasiness

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali said in published comments Wednesday a third party which he did not name was behind the current uneasy situation between Jordan and Syria. Dr. Majali stressed that the Kingdom was firm on its quest for a comprehensive peace and opposes separate agreements.

"I believe a third party is behind the present situation in the relations between Jordan and Syria, one that must have felt unhappy with the close ties between the two countries and is trying to confuse or damage the relationship," said Dr. Majali in an interview published in the Jordanian Daily Al Aswaq and the Sharjah-based Gulf newspaper.

"Jordan believes in comprehensive peace and opposes any separate treaties with Israel and believes in coordination with the other Arab parties," the prime minister was quoted as saying.

But, he added, everyone should admit that "progress along one track could run at the same pace with the other

since different tracks have different problems."

"It is well known to all the four Arab parties — Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Palestinians — and therefore it is incorrect to say that one party has reached a separate deal while the others did not," Dr. Majali said.

Dr. Majali said he was not aware of a reported telephone contact between His Majesty King Hussein and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad before the King's departure for Washington.

"King Hussein did not inform me about such a conversation but it is known that King Hussein maintains constant contacts with the Syrian president, and Jordan and Syria continue to have an intimate and strategic relationships and hold identical positions and we hope that such relationships would continue to grow and flourish," Dr. Majali said.

In reply to a question about next week's meeting between the King and President Clinton, Dr. Majali said that the United States and Jordan had set up a joint committee

which will meet in the presence of King Hussein in Washington to further bolster relations and solve outstanding issues.

"What is to be discussed at this stage is the whole Middle East file since this is a fundamental issue," Dr. Majali said.

"Also there is the question of the Jordanian economy, American aid to Jordan and the Kingdom's foreign debts," he added.

Dr. Majali estimated Jordan's debts to the U.S. at not less than \$1 billion.

On U.S. aid to Jordan he said: "We need to re-examine this topic, especially as we are going through a critical economic stage."

Asked whether Jordan planned to present specific economic requests to the U.S. administration, Dr. Majali said "We plan to discuss a range of subjects and we of course have huge projects that require tackling."

"We also have issues related to the security forces that require continued help from the United States because we believe that protecting peace is no less important

than protecting the nation."

Asked whether the recent agreement reached in line with the Jordanian-Israeli common agenda could help prompt the U.S. administration to resume aid to Jordan, he said Jordan hoped this would happen.

"Once peace is achieved, the situation would become more critical because people would be expecting their aspirations for better life to come true and this cannot happen without a strong economy," Dr. Majali said.

He described a proposal for a Red Sea canal as a dream and part of the "peace vision," and said it will take time for a feasibility study of the project.

Dr. Majali said he had no knowledge about a reported U.S. proposal for a meeting between President Clinton, King Hussein and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Asked whether he had put forth an idea for "rescheduling" inter-Arab differences, Dr. Majali said he did not float the idea officially.

"But I advocate this idea openly and I appreciate the



Abdul Salam Al Majali

media which promotes it because, in my view, there is no other way to end the differences which we all admit exist," Dr. Majali said.

"We should admit that problems exist among Arab states and decide to solve them in 10 years with a three-year grace period during which differences should be shelved."

Pressed to say whether any other way existed for solving the differences, the prime minister said: "If we open the file of Arab differences we would be at one another's throats. Therefore we should put off any discussion of the matter and seek points of agreement."

Israel, Vatican announce full ties

TEL AVIV (Agencies) —

Israel and the Vatican established full diplomatic relations at ambassador level on Wednesday, after years of negotiations and centuries of deep mistrust between Jews and Christians.

The announcement came in a joint protocol following the fundamental "agreement" of last Dec. 30 which launched relations between the two states with a pledge to fight anti-Semitism.

"The Holy See and the State of Israel ... agree to establish full diplomatic relations which will take effect the 15th of June 1994," the protocol said.

Rabbi David Rosen, one of Israel's top negotiators with the Holy See, told a press conference that the opening of full ties was "a very historic event" which went beyond the agreement between two states.

It would be of "great consequence" for the Jewish world as a whole and for the fight against anti-Semitism. He noted that the process could be traced back to 1965 when the Vatican II council approved the *Nostra aetate* (in our Era) document which removed the accusation that the Jews had killed Jesus.

However, differences remain over the future of Jerusalem.

Israel did not "acknowledge" the Vatican's position for international guarantees for the Holy City, Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin said.

"We recognise the wish of the Vatican to take a place in the talks about the future of the holy places," in Jerusalem, he said.

Jerusalem would remain under Israeli sovereignty and with one municipality, Beilin stressed. However, a solution would be found to satisfy the Palestinians.

"There is an interest by the Holy See to be part of the religious solution for Jerusalem when this issue is on the agenda for the permanent solution," Mr. Beilin said.

"When we speak about the holy places in Jerusalem, it will not be (with) the Palestinians only. It will be with the representatives of all the other religions," he told a news conference.

Mr. Beilin said he had discussed on Tuesday with the Vatican's special representative to Israel the question of the Holy See's future involvement in the issue.

"Until there was a real normalisation with the state of Israel there was always a question mark over how genuine and complete that revolution (began in 1957) really was," said Rabbi Rosen.

"There were many sceptics who said that it would be very difficult if perhaps maybe even impossible to have full diplomatic relations with the Vatican as long as we don't have comprehensive peace in

(Continued on page 5)

COLUMN

Princess Anne praised for 20-year-old outfit

LONDON (R) — A British tabloid which is a frequent critic of the royal family congratulated Princess Anne for her thrift after she was spotted wearing an outfit from her 1970s wardrobe. The Sunday newspaper said the 43-year-old princess, who shuns the high-fashion glamour of other female royals, pulled a 20-year-old linen coat out of mothballs for a ceremony to commemorate the allied D-Day landings in France. The newspaper ran photographs of a youthful princess wearing the same outfit in Canada in 1974 and in Normandy last week.

Rather than attacking Princess Anne's lack of interest in couture, it congratulated her on inheriting an "amazing gift for thrift" from her mother Queen Elizabeth. Popular legend has it that the queen hates waste and has beads cut off her old gowns for recycling in new outfits. Princess Anne showed similar tendencies at her wedding to second husband Tim Laurence in 1992 when, rather than buying a new gown, she used a silk suit already in her wardrobe. Despite her bowy image, the princess has become a respected member of the royal family and was reported this week to be destined for greater glory as a surrogate queen consort to her brother Prince Charles, in place of his estranged wife Princess Diana. In the past, Princess Diana has been both rebuked by the popular press for wearing outfits more than once and criticised for spending large sums of her husband's money on clothes and beauty treatments. Buckingham Palace has denied reports that bestowal of Britain's Order of the Garter on Princess Anne, the Princess Royal, was a sign she was being groomed as consort for Prince Charles when he becomes king. Princess Anne, 43, received Britain's highest order of chivalry from her mother Queen Elizabeth II in a sumptuous medieval ceremony in the Throne Room of Windsor Castle Monday.

One Siamese twin dies after separation

PRETORIA (AFP) — One siamese twin died early Wednesday after a marathon operation to separate the two girls, who were joined at the back of the head, a spokesman for the Garankuwa hospital near here said. Nthabiseng Makwae died in the intensive care unit after the successful 12-hour separation operation, but her sister, Mahleise, was doing well, the spokesman said. The two nine-month old girls were joined at the head and the most tricky part of the operation was severing a shared brain blood vessel. The twins' body temperature was cooled down to about 15 degrees celcius and their body functions ceased for 45 minutes while the blood vessel was severed. The separation was successfully completed at just before 11 p.m. (2100 GMT) Tuesday, but Nthabiseng died around 4 a.m. (0200 GMT) Wednesday, the spokesman said. Nthabiseng had apparently died from a congenital heart problem, rather than problems associated with the separation, the spokesman said. The 25 doctors who performed the procedure were headed by U.S. neuro-surgeon Benjamin Carson of Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland, and Dr. Sam Mokgokong of the Medical University of South Africa.

Chinese, French scientists win cancer prize

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Two scientists from China and France have won a \$100,000 cancer prize by creating a therapy to fight a deadly form of leukemia, said the General Motors Cancer Research Foundation Tuesday. Wang Zhen-Yi from China and Laurent Degos of France used retinoic acid, a chemical derivative of vitamin A, to create long-lasting remissions to patients with acute promyelocytic leukemia. The therapy, developed by the two scientists who have been collaborating since 1985, enters the cell to correct a genetic defect within

UAE vows to track down more BCCI officials

ABU DHABI (AFP) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) vowed Wednesday to track down more wrongdoers in the Bank of Credit and Commerce (BCCI) scandal, a day after a court here sentenced a dozen former bank executives to jail.

Attorney General Mohamed Al Dahir also said UAE authorities would soon ask Interpol to arrest the Pakistani, Alister MacLennan, chief of the Infrastructure Department of the Middle East division.

Representing the Jordanian government will be Boulos Keffayat of the Ministry of Planning. The debate will be moderation.

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Germany's Franz Beckenbauer (left) and Johann Cruyff ahead of their country's match in the final of the 1974 World Cup

had come back from an opening round defeat — this time a 1-0 loss in a historic meeting with their East German neighbours.

Although it is remembered as the final the Netherlands lost, the West Germans — led by the West Germans — European champions two years earlier — had made their own contribution to total football through Franz Beckenbauer's creation of the sweeper's role.

Poland, who had eliminated England in qualifying, finished third by beating Brazil, who were a pale and cynical shadow of the side that had won so majestically four years earlier.

1978: FIFA defined the protagonists of international human rights organisations in allowing the teams to go ahead in Argentina, which had been under military dictatorship since 1976.

The absence of both Cruyff and Beckenbauer had deprived the tournament as value to the Dutch and proved fatal to the Dutch and German challenges. The Netherlands made it to the final but lost — 3-1 in extra time. Mario Kempes' two final goals made him the hero of a tournament that had a hand in all three Germans as Argentina beat Germany 3-2. The winning goal was scored by Jorge Burruchaga.

1990: The World Cup could not have had a better site than Italy. Magnificent new stadiums and a football-crazy audience that put them in the final.

Spain, however, reached the final, but lost — 3-1 in extra time. Mario Kempes' two final goals made him the hero of a tournament that had a hand in all three Germans as Argentina beat Germany 3-2. The winning goal was scored by Jorge Burruchaga.

1994: The World Cup was held in the United States, which had a whiff of corruption surrounding it. Few commentators believed Argentina would have won anywhere but on home territory. They were helped by hostile crowds and some spineless refereeing and a

round of the 6-0 victory over Peru that put them in the final.

They were helped by the setting and penalty shoot-outs — which resolved both semi-finals — played a huge role in deciding the outcome.

Germany were worth winners under the leadership of Beckenbauer, although they could easily have been beaten by England in the semi-finals.

PARIS (AFP) — A brief history of the World Cup: 1904: The first meeting of FIFA takes place in Paris, without the British associations, and awards itself the exclusive right to stage a world championship. 1926: FIFA congress accepts the idea of a World Cup in principle. Jules Rimet, the Frenchman credited with the idea, becomes FIFA president. 1924: The idea discussed in detail by FIFA at the Paris Olympics. Uruguay win the Olympic football gold medal. 1926: FIFA congress accepts that growth of professionalism which meant football was no longer to be confined to the Olympics.

1930: Only France of the major European nations made the trip to Montevideo. The United States, with a team of largely British professionals, reached the semi-finals, where they were beaten 6-1 by Argentina. Uruguay won the final 4-2, a victory that prompted a riot outside the Uruguayan consulate in Buenos Aires.

1934: In reaction to the European snubbing their tournament, Uruguay did not defend their title in Italy. The whole tournament took place in an atmosphere of jingoistic nationalism encouraged by the fascist dictator Benito Mussolini. Italy triumphed over the favourites Austria in the semi-finals and went on to beat Czechoslovakia 2-1 after extra-time in the final.

1938: Europe was on the final countdown to war when the third World Cup was staged in France. Austria had been taken over by Germany and their players obliged to play for the Third Reich while Spain was embroiled in civil war. Uruguay again declined to come as did Argentina. Brazil however reached the semi-finals where they lost to Italy. The Italians went on to beat Hungary, 4-2, in the final and retain the trophy.

1946: The British associations join FIFA. 1950: The World Cup was now known as the Jules Rimet Trophy in honour of the man who guarded it under his bed in Paris during the war.

England's first World Cup ends in humiliation when they lose 1-0 to the United States. Haitian-born Larry Gacjafis scored the winner. The title was decided by the last second round group match in which Uruguay defeated Brazil 2-1 and which was watched by the largest ever crowd of 92,850 in the

newly-built Maracana Stadium. West Germany won for the first time in Switzerland but only after their centre-half Werner Liebrich had severely injured the Hungarian maestro Ferenc Puskas in the first round. Hungary, who a year earlier had ushered in a new era of football with their 6-3 thrashing of England at Wembley, struggled to the final where a half-fit Puskas returned to action. He managed to score but German strength prevailed for a 3-2 victory. Hungary had won the first clash 8-3.

The best-remembered match is the notorious Battle of Berna quarter-final between Brazil and Hungary. Three players were ordered off for violent play that spiralled over into a full-scale punch-up in the dressing rooms afterwards.

Pele exploded onto the world stage as Brazil, introducing the revolutionary concept of a 4-2-4 formation, won for the first time a side generally acknowledged as the best in the world had won the trophy. Pele scored twice in the 5-2 win over the Swedish hosts but the winged Garibaldi, "the little bird," was as instrumental in the Brazilian triumph. The abiding image of the tournament is the jubilant Brazilians doing a lap of honour while carrying a huge Swedish flag.

France's Just Fontaine scored four goals in the third place play-off victory over Germany to take his tally of the tournament to 13, a record that seems unlikely ever to be broken.

1962: Despite an ageing squad and the loss of Pele with a torn thigh muscle in their second group match, Brazil were again head and shoulders above the opposition in Chile. With Pele out, little Garrincha took on the starring role and it was his brilliant task of replacing Pele, scored one goal and made another as Brazil came from behind to win the final 3-1 against Czechoslovakia.

1966: England became the first host nation to win the trophy since Italy in 1934 — but the triumph was marred by the controversial surrounding the crucial goal in the final against West Germany. Geoff Hurst's extra-time shot hit the bar and rebounded onto the line. The Russian linesman judged the ball had crossed the line even though it bounced away from the goal. Hurst scored again in



Battling it out in America

AMMAN THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1994

MISSION VIEJO, Calif. (AP) — The final banners are hung. The final nails are driven in. Nearly six years after it was awarded to the United States, the World Cup arrives in America Friday. Fifty-two games will be played in nine cities over 31 days by 24 teams to decide the world's soccer champion. Stadiums will be filled and about 3.65 million tickets were to be sold for the quadrennial tournament, breaking almost all World Cup attendance records.

But it still remains to be seen if this event will achieve its purpose — to finally establish the world's most popular sport in the United States.

"I think by the end of the tournament the United States will know about the World Cup," Alan Rothenberg, head of the U.S. organising committee, said last week.

Opinion polls thus far paint a far different picture. Most show just one-quarter to one-third of Americans surveyed realise the tournament is being played in the United States this summer.

"I think we're making incredible progress," Rothenberg said. "The last poll said 100 per cent. Now it's 31 per cent. That's a 50 per cent increase."

Teams have been in the United States since May 17, when Saudi Arabia became the first to arrive. The last to arrive was Germany, which arrived Monday.

The United States, which has not advanced past the first round since 1950, opens against Switzerland the next morning at the Pontiac Silverdome in the first indoor game in World Cup history. No host has failed to advance to the second round in 14 previous World Cups.

"If we play at the top of our level, and we have a little bit of luck, I think we can accomplish it," midfielder Tab Ramos said. "We don't have the type of pressure all the teams have from their countries."

By the time the tournament concludes July 17 in the Rose Bowl, an estimated total of 32 billion viewers will have watched the games.

TV ratings in the U.S. are expected to be minimal. Rothenberg prefers to concentrate on the ticket sales. Thirty-nine of the games have sold out individual tickets, with the rest available only through premium packages.

(Continued on page 2)

Football wrinkles to take World Cup by storm



Lothar Matthäus

PARIS (AFP) — Anyone who reckons football is a young man's game will find little evidence to back this argument at this year's World Cup as a clutch of 'golden oldies' return to the sport's biggest stage.

Germany still has nine of the 11 players that won the World Cup in Italy four years ago, including two who have returned from the international winter.

Manager Berti Vogts says experience is vital, but young legs will also be invaluable in the steam-heat on the other side of the Atlantic next month.

Vogts has named 34-year-old Rudi Völler, Juergen Kinsmann, 29, Andreas Brehme, 30, Guido Buchwald, 33, Lothar Matthäus, 32, Bodo Illgner, 26, Juergen Kohler, 28, Thomas Berthold, 29, and Thomas Haesler, 27, in his 20-man squad.

Brehme returned from 18-months out of international football to play his part in a friendly victory over Brazil in November, and Vogts was only recently linked into the line-up after Vogts urged him to come out of international retirement.

But Vogts has no difficulty defending his use of the tried and trusted.

"It's tough for newcomers to play well in their first World Cup," he says. "And players are getting fitter and fitter with better diet and training methods."

"I think the World Cup in the future will see more players in their 30s and early 40s."

Brazil also boasts its share of ageing stars.

The two Ricardos in defence are 30 and 31, striker Bebeto is 30, midfielder Dunga, 30 while defenders Branco, Jorginho, Carlos Cesar and Zetti are all 29.

Coach Carlos Alberto Parreira explains: "I just pick the best players whatever their age. As long as they can perform

Battling it out in America

(Continued from page 1)

Rothenberg is concerned that too much attention is being paid to things that could go wrong and cites the positive experiences of recent exhibition games.

"I don't think we're going to have terrorist acts," he said. "I don't think we're going to have hooligans. Last weekend was a good sign of that. We had 91,730 people at the Rose Bowl, 73,000-plus at the Meadowlands. They were happy, excited, demonstrative, with noisemakers, with flags and we had virtually no problems."

Rothenberg also is looking ahead to Major League Soccer, which he heads. He'll announce the 12 cities for his league this week, and he says it will start play next April 9. He has spent the last weeks checking out the stadiums.

"In the next week, when has to be done is straighten out the ticketing issue, finish construction of the stadiums, finish the book, sell the used tickets," he said.

Rothenberg believes U.S. fans will like the international flavour of the tournament, and international fans will enjoy soccer-related vacations in the United States. He estimates the tournament will generate \$4 billion for

the U.S. economy, and World Cup officials say about \$1 billion in licensed merchandise will be sold.

Even before the tournament begins, the World Cup has caused three international flags.

— Nigeria was awarded that the United States wouldn't allow Nigeria Airways to land in this country, a ban modest last Friday when the U.S. government said the plane could come if it first was checked in Senegal.

— Muslims were angered that the Coca-Cola Co. and McDonald's Corp. used the Saudi Arabia flag, which contains words from the Koran, on promotional items.

— Greeks were angered when Rothenberg, claimed an alleged robbery during last Sunday's exhibition game either did not happen or was an inside job.

Yes flagpoles were taken (at the exhibition games), but flags

It is part of its culture. People had flags, if they were everywhere, bring them, and if there's a weapon inside we'll take it, but they'll have their drums. This will be a fabulous carnival for everybody,"

he said.

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Baggio, Romario aim to match Maradona's past

Netherlands

Morocco

LONDON (AP) — Diego Maradona's done it all at the World Cup. He's captained the winning team, scored memorable matches, turned gears and has known the despair of playing for the losing team.

Now the Argentine veteran is

back again for a fourth try. But he's likely to be overshadowed by other soccer superstars.

When it comes to choosing an MVP for these finals, Italy's pony-tailed Roberto Baggio, 31, is the other big names.

Baggio, voted the world's best player in December, has the ability to raise Italy from simply

worthy of a fourth World Cup

apparent dispute with coach Dick Advocaat.

His absence will weaken the Dutch team and put the spotlight on the other big names.

In Guilt's absence, the Dutch will look to Dennis Bergkamp, 25, the 25-year-old striker whose goals helped to a strong Argentine team, which lost to Germany in the last final four years ago.

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In Guilt's absence, the Dutch

Group E: Italy, Ireland, Norway, Mexico



Goalkeepers — 1-Gianluca Pagliuca, 12-Luca Marchegiani, 22-Luca Bucci
Defenders — 2-Luigi Apolloni, 3-Antonio Benarivo, 7-Lorenzo Minotti, 4-Alessandro Costacurta, 6-Franco Barisi, 6-Paolo Maldini, 9-Mauro Tassotti, 8-Roberto Masi
Midfielders — 13-Dino Baggio, 15-Antonio Conte, 16-Roberto Donadoni, 11-Domenico Albertini, 17-Alberto Evansi, 14-Nicola Berti
Forwards — 10-Roberto Baggio, 20-Giuseppe Signori, 18-Pier Luigi Casiraghi, 19-Daniele Massaro, 21-Franco Zola
Coach: Arrigo Sacchi

Italy. Italy's fate in the United States seems entirely tied to the form of Roberto Baggio, the world and European Player of the year who repeatedly got them out of trouble in an erratic qualifying campaign. With Baggio playing slightly behind the front two, Italy will be counting on Giuseppe Signori and his Lazio teammate Pierluigi Casiraghi to tuck away any chances the maestro creates. Topping Group E would enable the Italians to stay in New York, home to millions of Italian Americans, and enjoy a home-field advantage right up to the semi-finals.

But it is unlikely to be easy. The physical style of Switzerland gave them serious problems in their qualifying group and against Norway and Ireland. Arrigo Sacchi's squad will be on familiar ground.

Sacchi has already warned his side it will have to dispense with intricate moves for their opening match against the Irish June 18, a match that is a rerun of the 1990 quarter final.

Ireland



Goalkeepers — 1-Pat Bonner, 22-Alan Kelly

But Charlton still has some major concerns. Goalkeeper Pat Bonner is no longer the figure of authority he was four years ago. And there are doubts about the ability of Paul McGrath, who missed the end of the English season through injury, and 37-year-old Kevin Moran to test the pace, particularly in the sweltering heat of Orlando, where the Irish will have to endure a mid-day kick off against Mexico in their second match.

In midfield Manchester United's Roy Keane, Aston Villa's Andy Townsend and Sheffield Wednesday's John Sheridan are a quality trio. But Ray Houghton is not as creative as he used to be, while up front John Aldridge's one-goal scoring touch has dimmed.

Goalkeepers — 12-Gary Kelly, 2-Denis Irwin, 5-Paul McGrath, 14-Phil Babb, 13-Alan Kernaghan, 4-Kevin Moran, 3-Terry Phelan
Midfielders — 6-Roy Keane, 10-John Sheridan, 7-Andy Townsend, 11-Steve Staunton, 17-Eddie McGoldrick, 19-Alan McLoughlin
Forwards — 9-John Aldridge, 16-Tony Cascarino, 15-Tommy Coyne, 20-David Kelly
Coach: Jack Charlton

Colombia

Colombia: The impressive path Colombia cut to the finals has seen them emerge as serious contenders to lift the trophy for the first time. Pele and European Footballer of the Year Roberto Baggio are among those tipping the stylish South Americans as the tournament dark horse.

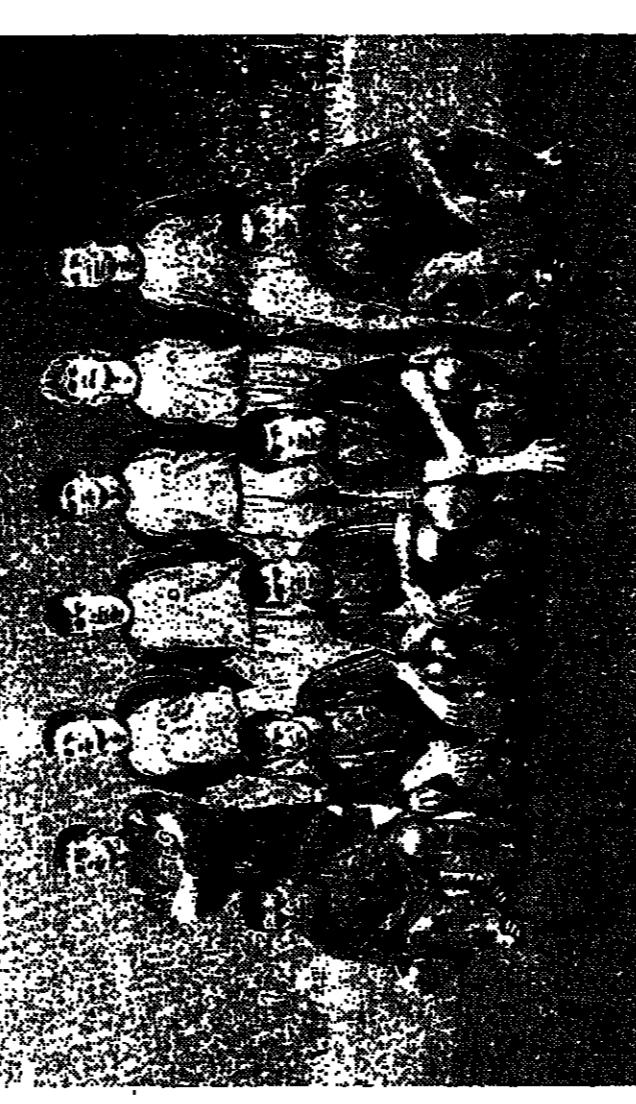
A forward line of Faustino Asprilla, Parma's inspirational striker, Freddy Rincón and Adolfo Valencia provide Francisco Maturana's squad with a deadly cutting edge. Flamboyant playmaker Carlos Valderrama, the captain who sports blond dreadlocks, provides the imagination in midfield.

After their 5-0 thrashing of Argentina in Buenos Aires during the qualifiers, there is no team in the tournament that would relish facing the Colombians, who are hoping their elegant play will help transform the country's drug-façade image. The U.S. may be the group seeds but Colombia will be the side expected to finish top.



Defender Luis Carlos Perea

Romania



Goalkeepers — 1-Florin Pnuer, 12-Bogdan Stoles, 22-Stepana Gabriel Preda
Defenders — 2-Dan Popescu, 4-Miodrag Belodedici, 3-Daniel Claudiu Prodan, 14-Georgie Mihali, 13-Thibor Selymes, 19-Cronelut Papura
Midfielders — 6-Gheorghe Popescu, 10-Gheorghe Hagi, 5-Ionut Lupescu, 8-Iulian Chirita, 15-Basarab Nico Panduru, 20-Ovidiu Stoeni, 18-Constantin Cilica, 7-Dorinel Muresanu
Forwards — 9-Florin Valeriu Radulescu, 21-Marian Ivan, 17-Viorel Moldovan, 11-Ilie Dumitrescu, 16- Ioan Vladu
Coach: Anghel Iordanescu

Matches will start at 12:30 p.m. (4:30 p.m. GMT) in Orlando, Fla., because of television commitments to Europe and because organizers fear fierce late-afternoon thunderstorms, which are common in Florida this time of the year (AP).

Bad news for FIFA organizers.
According to a Harris poll, just 29 per cent of the U.S. population even knows the month-long soccer tournament is being held in the United States. (AP)

Italy



Goalkeepers — 1-Oscar Cordoba, 12-Fausto Mondragon, 22-Jose Maria Pazo
Defenders — 15-Luis Carlos Perea, 3-Alexis Mendoza, 2-Andres Escobar, 4-Luis Herrera, 20-Wilson Perez, 18-Oscar Cortes, 13-Nestor Ortiz
Midfielders — 19-Freddy Rincon, 14-Leonel Alvarez, 6-Gabriel Gomez, 10-Carlos Valderrama, 17-Mauricio Serna, 5-Herman Gavira, 8-Harold Lozano
Forwards — 21-Faustino Asprilla, 9-Ivan Valencia, 11-Adolfo Valencia, 7-Antonio de Avila, 16-Victor Arizmendi
Coach: Francisco Maturana

Yearly World Cup goal totals

NEW YORK (AP) — Goal totals for all World Cup final tournaments with year, site, games played, goals and average:

Year	Site	GP	G	Avg.
1930	Uruguay	18	70	3.89
1934	Italy	17	70	4.11
1938	France	18	84	4.66
1950	Brazil	22	140	5.36
1954	Switzerland	35	126	3.60
1958	Sweden	32	89	2.78
1962	England	32	95	2.96
1970	Mexico	38	174	4.58
1974	West Germany	38	102	2.68
1978	Argentina	32	146	4.56
1982	Spain	32	132	4.13
1986	Mexico	32	115	3.21
1990	Italy	464	1439	3.10
Totals				

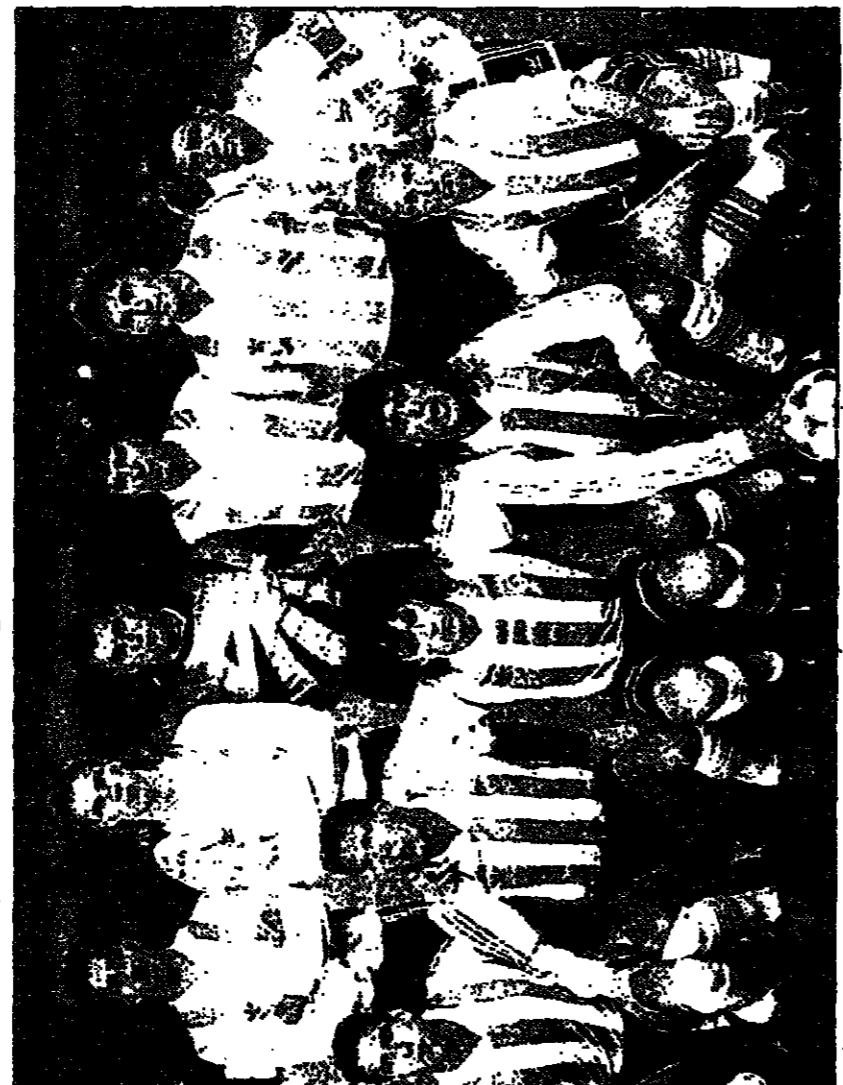
World Cup career scoring leaders

The Associated Press

1. Gerd Muller, West Germany, 1970-74, 14
2. Just Fontaine, France, 1958, 13
3. Pele, Brazil, 1958-70, 12
4. Sandor Kocsis, Hungary, 1954, 11
5. Helmut Rahn, West Germany, 1954-58, 10
(tie), Gary Lineker, England, 1986-90, 10
7. Ademir, Brazil, 1950, 9
(tie), Leonidas, Brazil, 1958-62, 9
16. Juan Alberto Schiaffino, Uruguay, 1958-70, 9
(tie), Eusebio, Portugal, 1966, 9
17. Jairzinho, Brazil, 1970-74, 9
18. Paolo Rossi, Italy, 1978-82, 9
(tie), Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, West Germany, 1978-86, 9
14. Guillermo Stabile, Argentina, 1930, 8
(tie), Leo, Argentina, 1934-38, 8
16. Juan Alberto Schiaffino, Uruguay, 1958-62, 7
(tie), Hans Seeler, West Germany, 1958-62, 7
(tie), Lajos Tokay, Hungary, 1958-62, 7
(tie), Grzegorz Lato, Poland, 1974, 7
(tie), X-Diego Maradona, Argentina, 1982-90, 7
22. Oldrich Nejedly, Czechoslovakia, 1934-38, 6
(tie), Josef Hugyi, Switzerland, 1954, 6
(tie), Max Morlock, West Germany, 1954, 6
(tie), Erich Prout, Austria, 1954, 6
(tie), Valentin Ivanov, Soviet Union, 1958-62, 6
(tie), Helmut Haller, West Germany, 1962-70, 6
(tie), Mario Kempes, Argentina, 1978, 6
(tie), Rob Rensenbrink, Netherlands, 1974-78, 6
(tie), Rudi Völler, West Germany, 1986-90, 6
(tie), Salvatore Schillaci, Italy, 1990, 6

Group D: Argentina, Greece, Nigeria, Bulgaria

Argentina



Goalkeepers — 1-Antonis Minou, 15-Christos Karayannidis, 20-Ilias Amanidis
Defenders — 2-Siratos Apostolakis, 13-Vaivos Karayannidis, 3-Thanasis Kotsidis, 5-Yannis Kaitzakis, 4-Stefios Manolas, 18-Kyriatos Karataides, 22-Alexis Alexiou
Midfielders — 17-Minas Fatzides, 6-Panayotis Tsipouras, 8-Nikos Nioflias, 19-Savvas Kofides, 12-Spyros Marangos, 21-Alexis Alekandris.
Forwards — 9-Nikos Machias, 11-Nikos Tsiantakis, 10-Tasos Mitropoulos, 16-Alexis Alexoudis, 14-Vassilis Dimitriadis, 7-Dimitris Saravakos
Coach: Alkatis Panagoulis

Greece: Greece were the first country to qualify for the finals — on May 23 last year — but they are probably one of the four weakest teams in the tournament. The exclusion of Yugoslavia from their qualifying group made their passage to the United States, their first ever finals, ridiculously easy. The limitations of Alkatis Panagoulis side, which includes no players with reputations outside their native country, was ruthlessly exposed in a 5-0 thrashing by England in a warm-up match at Wembley. A.E.K Athens midfielder Tassos Mitropoulos is the side's 36-year-old captain. His passion

and enthusiasm will be the driving force in whipping up the team spirit necessary to create a surprise in the group.

Vasilis Dimitriadis, 27, and Nikos Machias, seven years younger, are likely to spearhead the attack. Machias is already a national hero for scoring the goal that earned Greece a home qualifying win over Russia.

Notable in the back division is Panathinaikos player Yannis Kaitzakis, known as the most powerful stopper in Greece. But the marshall of the back line will probably be 32-year-old Stefios Manolas, who also skipper A.E.K Athens.

Domingo to sing for free
CHICAGO — Plácido Domingo, already lined up with tenors Luciano Pavarotti and Jose Carreras for an eve-of-final concert in Los Angeles, will sing here for free. The venue host

committee said the Spanish would give an outdoor evening concert in Grant Park on June 22 with members of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and others. Spain play Bolivia in Chicago that afternoon.

More keys to the city
CHICAGO — With an unknown number of heads of state left in town for the World Cup opening match, Chicago's chief of protocol is taking every precaution. She is ordering more keys to the city. "I only had four left," Rosalie Clark told the Chicago Tribune newspaper, re-

fering to the ceremonial keys offered to visiting dignitaries. "So I just ordered a bunch more." Ms. Clark has also been busy educating the city's eager volunteers on etiquette toward VIPs. "I told them to use formal titles and not first names," she said.

Greece



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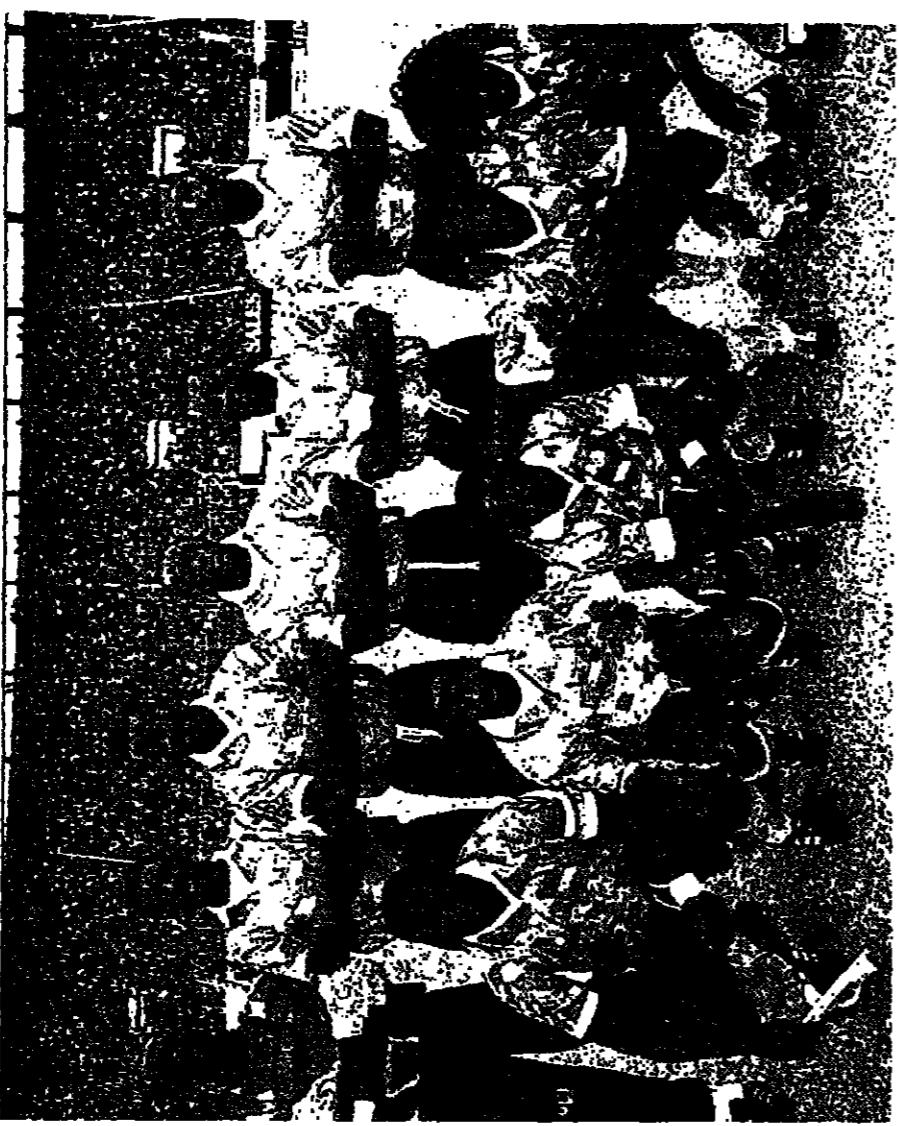
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Cameroon



Goalkeepers — 1-Joseph-Antoine 'Jojo' Bell, 22-Jacques Songo'o, 21-Thomas Nkono
Defenders — 14-Stephien Tafaw, 4-Samuel Ekenne Ndifia, 5-Victor Nafip-Akem, 13-Raymond Kalla, 3-Rigobert Bahana Song, 15-Hans Agbo.
Midfielders — 17-Marc Vivien Foe, 2-Andre Kan-Biyick, 10-Jean-Pierre Fiala, 12-Paul-Serge Loga, 6-Thomas Libah, 8-Emile Mboum.
Forwards — 9-Roger Milla, 10-Louis Mfeda, 20-Georges Mounie-Elongance, 7-Francois Omany-Biyick, 19-David Embe, 16-Alphonse Tchami, 1-Emmanuel Kessack Mbouang
Coach: Henri Michel

Cameroon: Cameroon look like making history even if they do not manage to improve on their 1990 place in the quarter-finals. They failed to qualify for the best performance yet by an African nation. Nigeria in April, Milla is not the only aging member of the squad and their preparations have been a shambles.

Missing kit, sponsorship mishaps and hangers-on drove former France manager Michel to distraction but he persevered — even surviving an assault by Jean-Claude Pegal after he left the 1990 veteran out of his final squad.

Sweden



Goalkeepers — 12-Luis Islas, 1-Sergio Goycochea.
Defenders — 2-Sergio Vasquez, 15-Jorge Borelli, 8-Oscar Ruggeri, 3-Jose Chamot, 4-Roberto Sensini, 13-Fernando Caceres, 16-Herman Diaz
Midfielders — 5-Fernando Redondo, 15-Diego Simone, 22-Alejandro Mancuso, 18-Hugo Perez, 8-Jose Basurdo, 10-Diego Maradona, 20-Lennardo Rodriguez
Forwards — 9-Gabriel Batistuta, 7-Claudio Caniggia, 19-Abel Balbo, 17-Arnaldo Ortega, 11-Ramon Medina Bello
Coach: Alfonso Basile

Sweden: Sweden's coach Tommy Svensson has the task of putting his country's national team back on the map after their appalling showing in the 1990 World Cup. Only four teams out of 24 lost all their matches at Italia '90, and Sweden, finalists on home soil in 1982, were one of them.



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Svensson's task has been made easier by the return of the country's top player, Parma forward Thomas Brodin, to the international fold. He had quit in a rage after Swedish papers published holiday pictures of him drunk. Winger Anders Limpar, midfielders Stefan Schwarz and Martin Dahlin, defender Oskar Ruggeri and midfielder Jose Basurdo, as well as Maradona, Caniggia and Balbo.

Diego Maradona kisses the World Cup which Argentina won in 1986

WORLD CUP ATTENDANCE

Year	Site	GP	Ave.
1950	Uruguay	18	434,500
1954	France	17	395,000
1958	Brazil	22	23,235
1962	Switzerland	26	60,772
1966	Sweden	35	943,000
1970	Chile	32	868,000
1974	England	32	24,800
1978	Mexico	32	76,000
1982	West Germany	32	24,250
1986	Argentina	38	1,614,677
1990	Spain	32	50,458
1994	Italy	38	1,774,975
	Australia	36	46,002
	France	18	26,613
	Germany	17	482,000
	Uruguay	18	483,000
	Brazil	22	34,276
	Argentina	35	93,000
	Chile	32	24,800
	England	32	76,000
	Mexico	32	24,250
	Italy	32	76,000
	Spain	32	76,000
	Australia	36	1,614,677
	Germany	38	1,774,975
	France	36	46,002
	Uruguay	36	1,614,677
	Brazil	32	42,574
	Argentina	32	1,774,975
	Spain	32	42,574
	Mexico	32	2,199,944
	Italy	32	46,282

NEW YORK (AP) — Yearly attendance for World Cup final tournaments with year, site, total games, attendance and average attendance per match

Goalkeepers — 1-Thomas Ravelli, 12-Lars Eriksson, 22-Magnus Hedman
Defenders — 3-Patrik Andersson, 4-Joachim Bjorklund, 15-Jan Eriksson, 16-Pontus Kaemark, 5-Roger Ljung, 12-Mikael Nilsson, 2-Roland Nilsson
Midfielders — 17-Jesper Limpar, 18-Hakan Mikkelsen, 16-Anders Limpar, 18-Hakan Mikkelsen, 17-Svenn Rehn, 6-Stefan Schwarz, 9-Jonas Them
Forwards — 19-Kennet Andersson, 11-Tomas Brodin, 10-Martin Dahlin, 20-Magnus Erlingmark, 7-Henrik Larsson
Coach: Tommy Svensson

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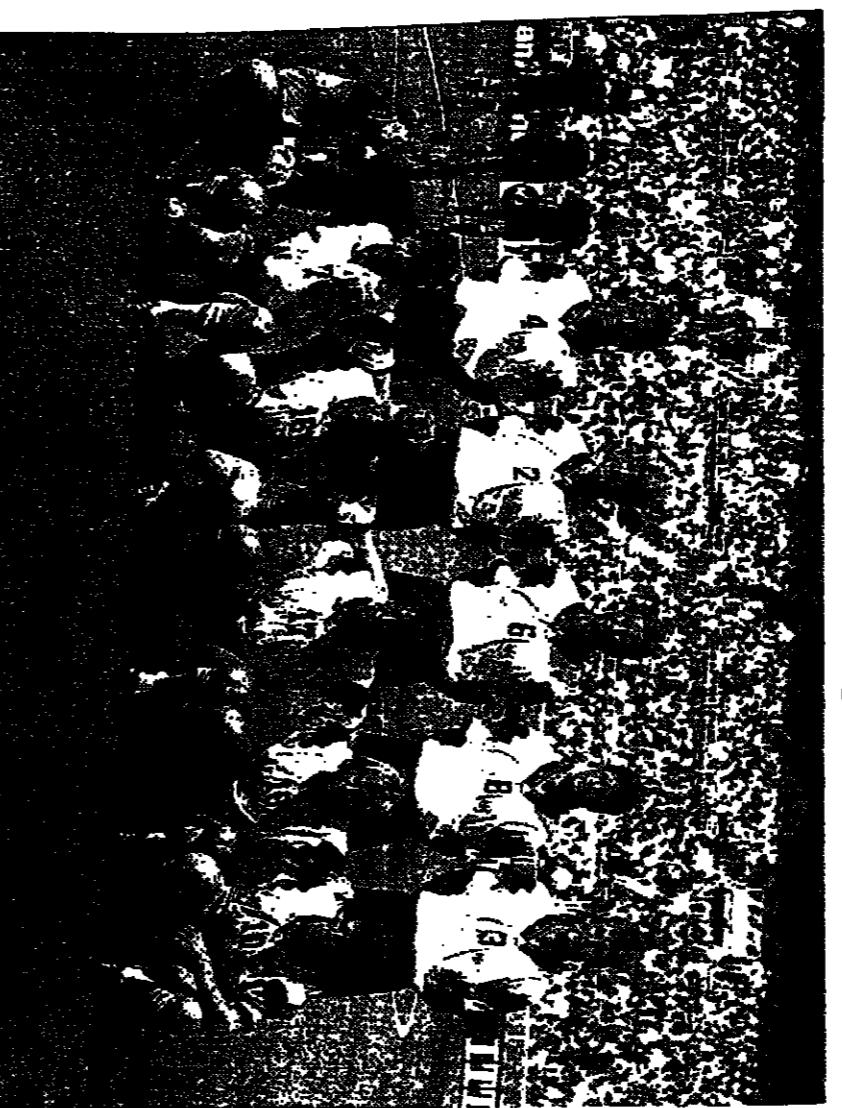
Group C: Germany, Bolivia, Spain, South Korea

Thursday, June 16, 1994

Spain

Thursday, June 16, 1994 9

Germany



BRETTEN



Vogts

Germany: Bernd Vogts is hoping for one last chance from the old guard as a fourth world title. Rudi Völler's last minute decision to come out of international retirement means most of the team that played in the final victory over Argentina in Roma in 1990 are in Vogts' squad.

Selection continuity has always underpinned Germany's remarkable consistency — they will have missed only one of the last five World Cup finals — but the current squad has a faded look. A 2-0 home defeat by Ireland in a warm-up friendly does not auger well and in the heat of an American summer even the most competitive of old legs may be found wanting.

Lothar Matthäus, the player of the tournament in Italy, is 33. Vogts is 34 and defender Guido Buchwald and Andreas Breitner, the scorer of the winning penalty,

Demand is such that tickets are readily available for the Saudi Arabia-Morocco match at Giants Stadium June 25.

But it will take a reported \$600 to \$800 for a ticket to the sold-out Ireland-Italy match June 18 at Giants Stadium.

Running up the demand, and scalpers' prices, will be the 3 million Italian-Americans — many of them rabid fans — in the New Jersey area. Giants Stadium is a half-hour drive from Manhattan, in East Rutherford, N.J. (AP)



Bolivia

MADRID (R) — Spain go to the World Cup in the United States with solid hopes of bettering their 1990 performance in Italy, when they went out in the last 16.

Although only four players in the likely squad have World Cup experience, the team has grown in confidence and competence under present coach Javier Clemente, a 44-year-old Basque who took Athletic Bilbao to two league titles in 1983 and 1984.

Clemente, a forward with Athletic until a knee injury ended his playing days, started his career as national coach in September 1992 with a 1-0 victory over England.

Nearly two years later Spain's record under Clemente reads: 17, won nine, drawn six, lost two, and includes qualification for the World Cup finals after finishing top of European group three.

The first of the two defeats came in a World Cup qualifying game away to European champions Denmark, when Spain went down 1-0. They reversed the result in the return leg in Seville to ensure qualification with the Republic of Ireland, at Denmark's expense.

In three friendlies this year in each case Clemente experimented with new starting line-ups and a wide range of substitutes.

Clemente, who has called up a total 49 players for his 17 matches, has said he has "a strong squad with good technique, not a technical squad with strength."

Among his key players will be goalkeeper Andoni Zubizarreta, midfielders Jose Bakero and mid-fielder Jose Guardion, and striker Joseph Guardion, and striker Julio Salinas, all of Barcelona, full-back Rafael Alkorta and midfielder Fernando Hierro, both of Real Madrid.

Salinas and Zubizarreta played in the Mexico World Cup of 1986 and again in Italy four years ago. Hierro and Alkorta played in Italy.

Spain's most successful World Cup was in Brazil in 1950 when they finished fourth. They went out in the second round of the 1982 tournament on home territory but made it to the quarter-finals in 1986 in Mexico, finally going down to Belgium.

The 22-man squad, who are less likely than some to be troubled by summer heat in the United States, will each receive a fixed salary of 3.5 million pesetas (about \$25,000 a

year). They will be on a progressive salary scale for each round they get through, which would mean a total of some \$250,000 a

year if the ultimate dream came true.

His replacement, Santiago Cazorla of Galician club Celta, made a series of fine saves against the Danes and looked capable of consistently doing well at the highest level.

The diminutive Bakero is a midfield dynamo with 25 caps behind him. Although he has not played regularly in the build up for the United States, his experience and zest look vital ingredients in Clemente's plans.

Guardiola, nine times capped, will be the starting point for many of Spain's attacking moves.

Only 23, he is a superb passer of the ball and has great vision. When Guardiola is moving forward spraying passes, Spain look capable of beating anyone.

Counterpoint to the young Catalan is the powerful Hierro, whose tank-like thrusts into the opposing penalty area are one of Spain's most potent weapons.

Capped 22 times, Hierro has one of the strongest shots in the

Alkorta, a 25-year-old Basque

with 18 caps, who moved from Athletic Bilbao to Real Madrid this season, is a strong defender both on the ground and in the air who has been used in a central role by club and country in recent games.

He is likely to be linked by a selection from Albert Ferrer of Barcelona, Salvador Gonzalez of Valencia, and Francisco Camarasa and

Fernando Cimadevilla of Valencia.

The engine of the squad is Julio Salinas, who is Spain's current leading scorer with 16 goals in 41 internationals.

A permanent but little-used substitute with Barcelona, he has seen virtually no league action this season, but he has retained Clemente's confidence and played a key part in Spain's qualification for the World Cup finals.

An awkward, gangly 31-year-old, Salinas can make almost

comical mistakes, but he is determined to force off the ball and second to none in getting into the area and snapping up half-chances.

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